

# DUPONTS RUN U.S. ARMS PLAN

## Truman Gives Pro-Fascists Control

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### In the Magazine

#### Tragedy Strikes New England

Owners of the big textile industries, dissatisfied with their swollen profits, prefer to shut down the mills rather than continue operation at a lower rate of return. Thousands of New Englanders who have given their lives to the mills suddenly are jobless. It is the common tragedy of capitalism.

#### Making of a People's Editor

How John Gates, editor of The Worker and Daily Worker, fought the enemies of democracy at home and abroad—for which Tom Clark's jury accuses him of "disloyalty."

#### Perfect Honeymoon

Alan Max tells the story of a professor and his bride, whose first night of marriage is beset by a strange kind of problem. How they "solve" it reveals their character and foreshadows the development of their marriage.

#### Let the Punishment Fit the Crime

Walter Lowenfels puts a query to miners: if a miner can be jailed for smoking underground, what should be the punishment of the mine-owners, whose neglect takes an annual toll of hundreds of miners' lives?

#### The Crematorium's Chimney Never Stopped Smoking

The American Military Government in Germany and the bipartisans here at home have virtually freed Ilse Koch and her colleagues in the Buchenwald murders of nearly 53,000 prisoners. Here's a description of their inferno—by one who was there and lived to talk.

Also a page for kids, two pages of theatre, books, radio comment

#### THE WEST COAST SHIP STRIKE REACHES THE EAST



Members of the Marine Cooks & Stewards and the Marine Firemen Oilers Wipers & Watertenders (both CIO) picket a west coast ship tied up in Baltimore, as the strike of west coast longshoremen and seamen enters its second month. MC&S officials in New York charged that notorious underworld elements, linked to the Murder, Inc., gang, are being used as strikebreakers. (Federated Pictures)

## 'Twelve' Charge Jury Was Coerced

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## Urge UE Local Fight T-H Law

LYNN, Mass.—Progressives within UE Local 201 at the General Electric plant here have started a petition campaign aimed at placing the 15,000-member local solidly behind UE president Albert J. Fitzgerald's stand against Taft-Hartley compliance.

Right-wingers on the Local's Executive Board had operated behind the workers' backs in an effort to stampede the union's international leadership into compliance.

Following the Atomic Energy Commission's blacklisting of UE, the Executive Board held a "secret" meeting from which telegrams were sent to the union's officers asking that they sign the yellow-dog affidavits. Although those present at the meeting were pledged to secrecy, a carefully planted leak made its way into the newspapers.

The leak was obviously intended to panic workers into deserting the union's firm stand against Taft-Hartley. While the blacklisting has, of course, caused deep concern among workers here, right-wing maneuvers have failed to create hysteria. The obvious attempt to illegalize UE and its militant policies has caused concern but workers realize that the effort must be fought rather than given in to.

Petitions circulated in the shops by progressives urge the Local's officers to support the fight of the union's leadership against Taft-Hartley.

Delegates from the local, one of the largest in UE, supported Fitzgerald at the recent national convention. Fitzgerald has announced the union's intention of fighting the government's union-busting blacklist.

## More Subs Needed For N. E. Worker

Publication of the New England edition of The Worker can continue only if there is an increase in subscriptions.

A five-month subscription for \$1 can be obtained by mailing to the Progressive Bookshop, 8 Beach Street, Boston.

Material for The New England Worker should be sent to Room 546, 80 Boylston St., Boston.

## Workers Rally To Defend 12

BOSTON.—New England's drive for the defense of twelve indicted Communist leaders gained new momentum last week.

More than 300 heard Jack Stachel, one of the indicted twelve, blast the government's framed-up "force and violence" indictments at a meeting in Boston's Ritz-Plaza Hall. The meeting collected over \$60 for the defense fund and pledged further aid in raising New England's quota of \$6,000.

A picket-line of 100, sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, marched in front of the Federal Building here Sept. 25 to protest the indictments. Pickets also marched through Boston's downtown shopping area. Thousands of leaflets were distributed.

Meanwhile, Party clubs throughout the district are scheduling mass meetings. Most recent was one held in Brockton, where close to a hundred shoe workers heard Joe Figuerido, New England labor secretary of the party, and Bertha Reynolds, noted social worker.

Contributions to the Defense Fund should be mailed to the Civil Rights Congress, 2 Park Sq., Boston. Money is urgently needed.

**VOTE NO!**  
**ANTI-LABOR REFERENDA**  
**NOS. 5, 6, 7**

## Springfield UE Local In Election

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Progressive union members at Westinghouse's huge plant here are putting up a determined fight against reactionary domination of UE-CIO Local 202.

With elections slated for this week, red-baiting right-wing union officers are worried. Rank-and-file resentment against their failure to fight for the workers has mushroomed in recent weeks and followers of the disruptive Carey bloc are afraid—afraid that aroused workers, angry because of speedup and bad working conditions, might vote some of them out.

A strong slate of rank-and-file candidates is running in the election and, unlike the present union "leaders," is fighting on real economic issues.

Support from Springfield's reactionary press for incumbent officers has been working as a boomerang. Leaflets distributed by the rank-and-file point out the strangeness of the right-wing press supporting certain labor "leaders."

"Isn't it strange," asked the leaflet, "that Leo Benoit, John Paran, Victor White and others are the 'darlings' of the anti-labor Springfield newspapers?"

"Let us remember that these are the same newspapers which have smashed unions in their plants twice... which praise the Taft-Hartley law."

"As far as we are concerned," the leaflet concludes, "the real issues in this election are better wages, better working conditions, and seeing to it that our union is run democratically for the benefit of all its members. We intend to stick to these issues in this campaign."

## ... New England Roundup ...

HEAR THE STORY THE PAPERS WON'T PRINT...

Communist Party on the Air

Tues., Oct. 19 and 26—Station WMEX, 1510 kilo.

Lawrence Shubow, Progressive candidate in Ward 14, led the federal government in exposing the collusion of Boston's milk companies. ... After Shubow had charged flatly that a milk monopoly existed, the Justice Department got around to prosecuting H. P. Hood. ... Too bad the Justice Dept. is so busy hunting Reds; it might find more monopolies.

Eastern Mass. milk has been boosted to 24 cents per quart. ... Boston Consolidated Gas won a more than 14 percent price increase. ... Bell Telephone has applied for an increase. ... And it seems clear that a Boston transportation fare gouge is on the way. ... Free enterprise. ...

Cornelius Dalton, the Boston Traveler's would-be Frederick Woltman, looking very uncomfortable when called a scab at the recent Stachel meeting. ... Dalton is a regular reader of the Party press. ... Rep. Thomas's men can spot him in the Progressive Bookshop daily.

The Progressive Party of Portsmouth doesn't scare easily. ... Police threatened to arrest a speaker scheduled for a street corner meeting. ... The Progressives lined up 30 volunteer speakers. ... Police backed down, 150 heard the speakers.

Reports from the Northern states indicate that Wallace sentiment is mushrooming. ... Extremely large turnouts at mass meetings are becoming common. ... Sen. Glen Taylor's tour of Southern New England was successful. ... Big audiences, big collections.

With fall, students have returned to the New England area. ... The Harvard Students for Wallace packed 250 to hear Walter O'Brien and Prof. O. Matthiessen. ... A good number of volunteers for work in O'Brien's Congressional campaign were obtained.

The Wallace youth movement appears to be growing by leaps and bounds. ... A series of highly successful dances have been sponsored by YPM. ... The young Wallacelites continue draft protests. ...

Speaking of dances, inside dope has a city-wide dance being planned by the Communist Party. ... While final word cannot be released pending confirmation from Moscow, those in the know are speaking about mid-December. ... Cornelius Dalton cordially invited. ... Party members will please leave their bombs at the door.

Those interested have finally stopped waiting for the Boston Herald to publish its "random" interviews of Wallace petition signers in working-class Roxbury or Dorchester. ... Seems that the Herald idea of random is suburban and Maynard. ... A random survey of Communist Party members indicates that most New Englanders prefer The Worker to The Sunday Herald.

## PROGRESSIVE PARTY FIGHTS WORCESTER FARE GOUGE

WORCESTER, Mass.—Workers in this city of 200,000 are fighting back hard against the Worcester Street Railway Company's pick-pocketed attempt to raise fare rates.

The company has petitioned the Department of Public Utilities for a five-cent transfer fee which would boost crosstown fares to 15 cents.

With Worcester's rates consistently higher since 1921 than those of other New England cities of the same size, the local Progressive Party has taken the lead in organizing mass resistance to the proposed steal.

Although the city government has gone on record as opposed to the fare boost, Progressives have been quick to point out that the local political machines have never opposed previous fare gouges. Bus company representatives are closely associated with both the Democrats and Republicans locally.

With thousands of leaflets already distributed on street corners, at shop gates and on the buses themselves, the PP has launched a petition campaign with a goal of 10,000 signatures by Oct. 13, date of the DPU hearing. The petition demands that

the commission reject the company's request for higher fares. Thousands have already signed, and many people have taken copies to circulate themselves.

Mass delegations to attend the public hearings are being organized. Organizations throughout the city are lining up in protest. It is expected that both the AFL and CIO will take part in the hearings, at Boston's State House, Oct. 13.

Progressives declare that if the company cannot provide good service at the present fare rate, then its right to operate here should be cancelled. The city could then establish its own non-profit transportation system.

The proposed increase would bring Worcester's rate to double that of Springfield, Hartford, New Haven and Providence. The Progressive Party's fight on this close-to-home issue is giving it new roots in the Worcester community.

## STRIKE IS SOLID IN FALL RIVER

FALL RIVER—Strikes at the Cornell-Dubler capacitor plant here held firm against attempted company strikebreaking as their walkout entered its fifth week.

More than 1,000 members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, had rejected an insignificant company offer of a 5-cent raise. The company, closed by the strike, has written letters to workers' homes, sent a strike-ballet to the workers, and distributed bale-loads of back-to-work propaganda.

Cornell-Dubler has been negotiating among local workers for speed-up and chiseling practices.

## Campbell Strikers Win Pay Raises

BOSTON.—A ten-week strike by 800 UE-CIO workers at the A. S. Campbell Company ended with a satisfactory settlement last week. The strike had received solid support from other UE shops.

Day workers' base rates were boosted six cents an hour, while piece workers' base rates were increased 16 cents. Some groups of day workers got increases ranging from 11 to 21 cents an hour.

In addition, workers gained two additional paid holidays and safeguards on piece work procedure. UE staff organizers leading the strike were Jim Marino and Donald Torrey.

## Progressives Growing; Local Victories Seen

By Leo Soft

BOSTON.—The newspapers don't say so. The bi-partisan politicians don't say so. The phony liberals hope it isn't so. But with election day less than a month away, one fact about the new Progressive Party in Massachusetts stands out clearly: it's growing.

This growth has taken place as reactionaries and fair-weather liberals continue alternately to attack and to ignore wishfully the new party. But the collection of 135,000 signatures to place Progressive candidates on the ballot is a fact beyond ignoring; it served harsh notice on the bi-partisans. And their attacks and attempts to belittle it have increased as Progressive strength has increased.

FROM ALL indications, this year's vote in Massachusetts will be the heaviest on record. The progressive labor vote will turn out in full force to vote down the anti-labor referendum. What makes the bi-partisans jumpy is the realization that a great portion of this vote can be won for Wallace.

Coming only a few days after the conclusion of a primary campaign, 10,000 paid admissions at Wallace's Boston Garden rally was, as the Traveler's Cornelius Dalton had predicted, "a wake"—for those who had hoped nothing would be heard from the PP.

The turnout of 600 workers at a shop-gate Wallace rally at East Boston's GE plant was no comfort to reactionary labor leaders attempting to keep workers bound to the old parties.

Two hundred and fifty volunteer workers for Lawrence Shubow, Progressive candidate for the Legis-

lature in Ward 14, is an indication that the PP is taking solid hold in Dorchester.

And, in general, the showings made by Progressive candidates in the machine-dominated old party primaries were indicative of major electoral victories in November.

MOST CONSPICUOUS, of course, was Shubow's showing in Ward 14. Winning a Republican nomination, Shubow fell only 200 votes short of making off with a Democratic nomination. With even more workers pushing his candidacy now than before the successful primary showing, his chances of election are excellent.

Several other Progressive candidates won unopposed nominations. In the Amherst district, Nelson Jaeger defeated his opponent for the Democratic nomination and is expected to cut heavily into the district's normally Republican vote.

In other areas, Progressive candidates failed to capture old party nominations, though most polled substantial votes. They will appear on the November ballot as Progressives, and granted more intensive work in the wards and precincts, can come through solidly.

BUT THE CENTRAL campaign for Progressives will be Walter O'Brien's bid for Congress from the

10th C. D. The labor candidate polled 19,500 votes unopposed in the Democratic primary. Blasting at the straight record of reaction of the incumbent Christian Herter, O'Brien has gained wide labor support against his Taft-Hartleyite opponent.

In 1942, Herter was elected by only 3,000 votes. A vigorous pro-labor campaign by O'Brien has every chance of resulting in one of the most important Progressive victories in the nation.

It is exactly the awareness of these facts that causes the commercial press to whistle hopefully in the dark concerning the "ebbing tide" of the Progressive Party. The truth is precisely the opposite. Every factor in Massachusetts is working in favor of a large Progressive vote. A minimum quota of 200,000 votes for Wallace and Taylor is realistic.

But Massachusetts workers aren't yet convinced. Such response as that given at the East Boston meeting indicates the possibilities. The possibilities cannot be made a fact without a whirlwind of Progressive election activity in these final weeks.

Several major victories are in sight here. Effective mobilization of Progressive forces will shove the new party down the unwilling throats of those reactionaries who



# Gain Time to Fight Higher Bus Fares

By Al Marder

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The hearings on the petition of the Connecticut Company for an increase of bus fares from three tokens for a quarter to 10 cents straight before the Public Utilities Commission was adjourned for the commission to review the testimony offered by the opponents of the increase and the company's representatives.

The adjournment gives the opponents time to mobilize more opposition to the increase, which will affect workers throughout the state. The monopoly enjoyed by this company extends to most of the cities throughout the state.

Testimony was offered against the increase by Theodore I. Koskoff of Stratford, Conn., state chairman of the Peoples Party; Alfred L. Marder of the Communist Party of Connecticut; Mayor Cyril Coleman of Hartford. Others testified to the huge profits the Connecticut Co. massed during the past years.

This company, which is owned by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, managed to arrange its stock so that it paid to the sole owner of all its debentures, its parent company, a five percent dividend while all other companies paid 3 1/2 percent. Such profits were made that during the war a representative of the Public Utilities Commission suggested that the company lower its rates, but nothing was ever done in that direction.

This was pointed out by all opponents of the fare increase. The requested increase would be a 20 percent increase, which would bring an additional \$2,000,000 into the company's already swollen treasury.

MR. KOSKOFF, speaking for the People's Party of Connecticut, introduced evidence that demonstrated that the company had constantly manipulated its stock in order to hide the tremendous profits the New York, New Haven & Hartford Co. was reaping from the ownership of this franchise. He proved that for a \$10 per share of stock the railroad manipulators profited as high as \$60 dividends.

In fact, the par value of the \$10 stock was raised to \$100 per share, which would serve not only to hide the tremendous income but would also serve as a \$90 bonus for the holder of the stock, which is the parent company. Therefore, Mr. Koskoff pointed out, not only did the parent company profit from the loan of money to its subsidiary at a high rate but it received ever increasing returns from the stock it owned.

Alfred Marder, testifying on behalf of the Communist Party, asserted that his Party has always stood for the public ownership of all utilities. He told the commission that their concern should be with the effect of such an increase upon the working people of the state, "the millions who use the buses," and not the few who use this essential service as highly profitable investment.

The high cost of living has already made it impossible for the worker to make ends meet, Marder said, and to give this increase would add still harsher burdens upon the people who use the service to and from work. Mr. Marder also pointed out that the company had a tremendous reserve fund of \$9,000,000 and that it enjoyed a tax-exempt situation which wasn't enjoyed by any other utility in the state. Its very existence placed a burden on the people, whose taxes are increased by the municipalities in order to maintain the private bus service, he said. Such tax exemption should be removed immediately, he urged. Secondly, if the company cannot run the bus system for the welfare of the people then the commission should propose to the state legislature a bill for public ownership.

OTHERS substantiated the figures presented. In the other sessions devoted to the opponents of the increase, the company's representatives

## Picket Line to Protest Indictments

BRIDGEPORT.—Intensifying the campaign to defend the 12 national CP leaders from being railroaded, the Conn. CP is mobilizing its forces for a huge picket line and demonstration to take place Saturday, Oct. 16.

The picket line will march before the Federal Building in Bridgeport at 10:30 a. m. Saturday, Oct. 16, and will be joined by many who realize that they cannot sit idly by and let the 12 leaders be punished without themselves becoming the future victims of the fascist-like forces in America.

The State Committee of the Communist Party calls upon Communists and non-Communists—and all who realize what is at stake in this attempt to imprison the 12 national leaders of the Communist Party—to join the picket line.

## Republicans Counting on Small Vote

WATERBURY.—The Waterbury polls will not be kept open later than 6 p. m. on election day is the decision of Richard D. Benson, president of the Board of Aldermen of this city, in answer to a request to extend the voting time to 8 p. m. to give workers a chance to vote.

As the Republican leader of a Republican majority in the Board of Aldermen, Benson is sure to make his decision stick. His action shows that the Republicans are insincere when they talk about getting out a big vote.

In spite of this refusal to extend the voting time, the Peoples Party, through its chairman, Ray Leopold, has pledged itself and is making every effort to get out a big vote on election day.

### DIVIDENDS SHRINK

Corporations are not distributing their recordbreaking profits to stockholders as they did before the depression. In 1926-29, 65 percent of profits after taxes were paid to stockholders in dividends; only 49 percent have been paid out thus far in 1948.

Increase, the company trotted out its officers and the highly-paid "tax expert," Prof. F. Fairchild of Yale University, consultant to the National Association of Manufacturers, who even claimed that the increase wasn't enough. Of course, the brunt of the blame was placed on the increases demanded constantly by the workers who receive \$1.35 per hour. Since March, the drivers union, an AFL affiliate, has been attempting to reach a successful conclusion to the negotiations, but the company has tied its stand to the increased fare. No representative of the bus union testified at the hearings.

Prior to the hearings the Hartford Group of the People's Party distributed thousands of leaflets to passengers in the downtown area and secured signatures on petitions against the increase. These were presented to the commission.

## Baldwin Boasts He Balloted For Bullets

NEW HAVEN.—In a speech made before a meeting of the New Haven Rotary Club at the Hotel Garde, Senator Raymond E. Baldwin, Republican, boasted that the Republican 80th Congress was responsible for the rearmament and militarization of the country.

Disregarding the fact that the 80th Congress had had ample time to pass decent housing and price legislation instead of concentrating on a rearmament race, he told the audience that he was willing to wait and see how much a Republican Congress would do for the country in the next four years.

"We have already seen what the Republicans do to and not for the country," said Ralph Pesce in commenting on Baldwin's speech. Pesce who is the ex-paratrooper chairman of the New Haven CP said that Baldwin's attitude shows what we can expect from a Republican victory in the state.

## Mass Layoffs Refute Bosses' Propaganda

WATERBURY.—Periodically an organization of employees calling itself Industries of Waterbury and The Naugatuck Valley runs large expensive advertisements in the local press. The main theme of these ads is that greater productivity is the answer to the fall in the level of the worker's living. Everything would be hunky-dory, say these ads, if only the worker produced more.

But last week, U. S. Time, a plant in the Valley laid off between 55 and 60 employees, mostly toolmakers. American Brass, another plant in the Valley, has already laid off hundreds of workers and cut down working hours.

### Sports Note of 1845

BOSTON (UP).—A copy of the Boston Almanac for 1845, dug up by William Harrington, contained the following sports note: "Horn Pond House at Woburn, having got a bad reputation, it being the resort of low people, Mr. Sheriff Choate pounced upon them and arrested seven gamblers, who had 23 fighting cocks, valued at \$1,500."

### Gets Cleanliness Lesson

BOSTON (UP).—A dirty apartment brought Clarence Washington, 23, of Roxbury, a 102-day jail sentence. The city health department complained to officials that he refused to clean his place.

## Didsbury, A Worker, Enters Congress Race

WATERBURY.—Charles Didsbury will run as candidate for Congress from the Fifth Congressional District because there is absolutely no choice between the Republican and Democratic Party candidates.

This is the decision of the members of the Peoples Party here. In its leaflets, the leadership of the Peoples Party is emphasizing the completely reactionary record of the present incumbent, the Republican Patterson.

Patterson is way out in front of the reactionary pack even in the 80th Congress. Out of 15 issues, he voted 14 times against the interests of the people and especially of the workers. The amazing thing about Patterson's record is that he is supposed to represent a basically industrial district, namely, the Brass Valley.

He voted for the Taft-Hartley slave labor law which has already weakened complying unions here to the point where the FMC local lost a strike in Torrington. At first he voted against the Taft-Hartley bill, but admitted that he did so because he considered the law too weak and changed his mind when he was convinced that the law was strong enough to shackle labor.

PATTERSON ALSO VOTED for Wage-Hour amendments designed to weaken the Wage-Hour Law under the pretense of banning portal to portal back pay suits by labor. He voted for the rider which switched the U. S. Employment Service from the Labor Department to the FSA, and for the Gearhart Resolution which keeps an estimated one million people out of the Social Security System.

Not only did he vote against labor, but he did his bit to perpetuate Jimcrow. He hurt the cause of the Negro people and Negro-white unity by voting in favor of a school segregation system for Negroes. This was in the form of Congress ratifying this southern state agreement to set up a centralized segregated school system in order to evade a Supreme Court decision.

But Patterson showed that his reactionary opposition did not stop at the workers and Negroes. He voted against the farmer, too, by opposing a \$300,000,000 deficiency designed for the financing of rural electrification. He also voted against a U. S.-owned \$4,000,000 steam plant intended to improve Tennessee Valley Authority Power Service.

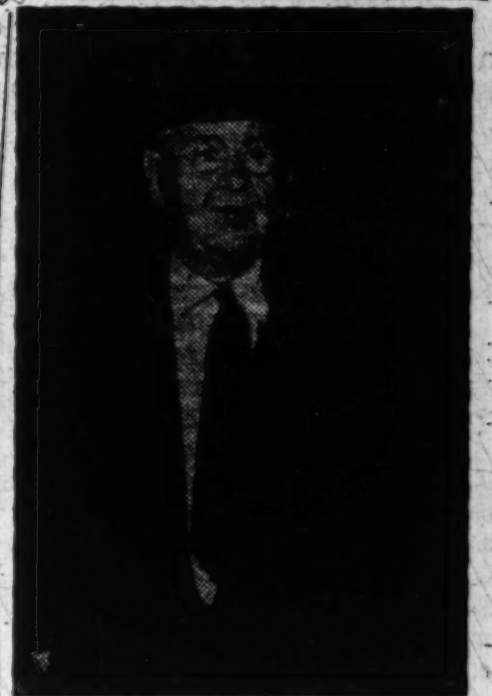
But it should not be thought that Patterson is opposed to everybody and everything. He does favor somebody and he proved it when he voted to weaken the anti-trust law through the infamous Reed-Bulwinkle Bill which permits railroads to get together to fix higher income rates. He voted for the Marshall Plan and ERP.

AGAINST such a Congressman, it would be highly desirable to forge the most complete unity in the coming elections. However, the Democrats have made this impossible by nominating a business executive who is tied in hand and foot with the Connecticut Utilities and the reactionary J. Francis Smith machine, notorious for its record of past corruption.

This should make it clear why the local progressives cannot even consider supporting the Democratic Party candidate. They have every reason to believe that the Democratic candidate would simply be another Patterson mounted on a donkey instead of an elephant.

Didsbury, who is the head of his local union in the Mine-Mill CIO, has worked long and difficult years as a brass worker, just like thousands of people here in the Valley. He knows the problems of the workers from A to Z. Like many others who work in brass, he tries to balance his budget by working a little piece of land of his own. He knows what it is to sweat to keep a family together.

His program is completely opposed to that of Patterson. He stands for



HAROLD L. ICKES, self-styled "curmudgeon" when he was in the Roosevelt administration, leaves his car at the White House in Washington for his first visit since he broke with the Truman Administration two years ago.

## Communist Broadcasts To Continue

BRIDGEPORT.—Mike Russo, state chairman of the CP of Connecticut, will broadcast here this coming Tuesday, Oct. 12 and Friday, Oct. 15 over station WNAB. In his next Friday broadcast, Russo will discuss the indictments of the national leaders of the CP and bring before the public many facts not presented in the capitalist press. He will urge progressives to rally behind the picket line and demonstration which is to take place Saturday, Oct. 16 in front of the Federal Building in Bridgeport.

Sid Taylor, CP State Secretary, urges all CP members here to take advantage of these broadcasts as an educational and organizational medium around which they can organize listening parties and socials. "If we only convince people, we are doing half the job. After convincing comes recruiting," he added. These radio broadcasts are part of a Tuesday-Friday 6:15 p.m. series over the same station.

immediate action to lower the cost of living to the worker. He stands for complete equality of the Negro people with immediate hiring of Negro drivers on the city buses. He is opposed to wasting American money on anti-Communist gangsters in Europe and believes that if the American bankers want to build up the European bankers and fascists, they should use their own money and stop wasting the taxpayers' money.

He is in favor of the immediate repeal of the Taft-Hartley slave labor law. He is aware that many working women and mothers have had to go to work to supplement the family fund; so he is in favor of extending social security legislation to include many women and others who are now out in the cold. If elected he states he will work for stringent anti-eviction and for rent control laws.

AS THE LEADER of a union local, Didsbury is a strong supporter of honest trade unionism and trade union unity. While he warns against the growing drive to fascism in America he is confident that it can be defeated and prevented by the development of a strong united front movement from below of all workers, whether AFL or CIO, around the basic issues which are common to them all.



# Use New Trick to Outlaw Party

## Tom Clark's Jury Probers Jail, Deny Bail to Three Communists

DENVER, Colo.—For three weeks, since Sept. 20, when a crew of Tom Clark's hatchetmen moved into Denver to convene a Grand Jury investigation of Communist Party activities, Coloradoans have seen the U. S. Constitution torn up daily before their eyes, and have battled against a new formula for outlawing the Communist Party and crippling the progressive movement.

At this point, three Denverites are being held in jail without bail, convicted of contempt because they defied their constitutional rights.

The national office of the Civil Rights Congress has entered the case, and an appeal has been filed and docketed for hearing before U. S. Supreme Court Justice Wiley Rutledge, who has jurisdiction over matters arising from the tenth Circuit Court of Appeals. Hearing is scheduled for November 29 in Wichita, Kansas.

Meanwhile, urgent requests for financial contributions for the defense of the jailed Communists have been sent throughout the nation. Letters of solidarity with the accused should also be sent to them, at the Denver County jail.

Although Coloradoans received advance warning of the present inquisition when Sen. Ferguson (Mich) accused Tom Clark of not moving quickly enough against the Communist Party in Denver and a number of other western cities, no one expected the new twist in the proceedings—the jailing without bail of people convicted of contempt because they refuse to answer questions about their political activities.

IT ALL BEGAN on Tuesday morning, Sept. 21, when the U. S. Marshal served a handful of subpoenas on grand jury witnesses. Among those served were Arthur Barry, chairman of the Colorado Communist Party; Jane Rogers, former treasurer of the Party; Paul Kleinbord, Party membership director; Irving Blau, husband of the Denver Party section organizer, and Nancy Wertheimer, an unemployed office-worker.

The minute Jane Rogers and Nancy Wertheimer stepped into the grand jury room that Tuesday they lost their liberty.

Although she suffers from a serious chronic illness, Jane Rogers is

an active fighter for tenants' rights in the housing project where she lives, and a builder of the Progressive Party. She is the mother of three young children, one of them a seven-month-old babe-in-arms.

As was later revealed in the district courtroom, Tom Clark's prosecutors, Max Goldschmidt and Joseph N. Lilly, bombarded Jane with questions about the membership of the Communist Party. When Jane refused to testify against herself and others, she was cited for contempt.

THE FIRST QUESTION asked Nancy Wertheimer was "Are you a member of the Communist Party?" Nancy refused to answer and immediately told the jury that the question was an invasion of her constitutional rights to hold political beliefs of her own choosing. Nancy and Jane were not allowed to go home after that, but were held in the Denver County jail. The next day they were brought before U. S. District Judge J. Foster Symes, together with Irving Blau who had been called before the grand jury in the meantime.

Irv is a veteran who served six years in the Army. He has worked in the Denver packinghouses and in the rubber industry. His wife, Pat, is the Denver Party section organizer.

The grand jury prosecutors demanded that Irv reveal the whereabouts of his wife, whom they wanted to subpoena. Irv refused. He told the grand jury he knew where Pat was, but would not tell because the state law protected communications between a man and his wife. Frustrated, the prosecutors had Irv cited for contempt.

Nancy, Jane and Irv came into the district court to find a judge bent on convicting them of contempt. Judge Symes, a member of the local "upper crust" with a number of anti-labor decisions in his record, repeatedly cut short the arguments presented by defense attorney Samuel Menin. Symes ruled that the three had to answer the questions, held them guilty of con-



THREE DENVERITES JAILED FOR CONTEMPT are shown on the way to court with U. S. Marshal Stan Westerlind, (left to right): Miss Nancy Wertheimer, U. S. Marshal Westerlind, Mrs. Jane Rogers, and Irving S. Blau.

tempt and sentenced the two women to four months in jail and Blau to six months.

Symes capped the proceeding by denying a request for bail pending appeal of his decision to a higher court.

Two days later, after grilling by the grand jury, Arthur Barry and Paul Kleinbord had a similar contempt conviction held over their heads until Judge Symes decided to send them back to the grand jury for further questioning.

TWO DAYS after the investigation began, about 300 people turned out to an open-air meeting called by the Communist Party in the Negro community to hear the facts about the jailings.

The next day a hundred Mexican-Americans turned out to another open-air meeting sponsored by the Communist Party in a slum area. Arnold Johnson, national legislative director of the Party; Tracy Rogers and Robert Trujillo, Communist candidates for the State Legislature,

addressed the crowd. DESPITE INTIMIDATION by the local press, more than 200 people turned out to hear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Party, on a speaking tour in defense of the 12 national Communist leaders who have been indicted.

The Denver proceedings have torn to shreds every guarantee of civil liberties contained in the Constitution. Instead of the Grand Jury serving to protect citizens from unjust prosecution, as provided by the Constitution, Tom Clark has turned the grand jury into an instrument for outlawing the Communist Party and establishing thought control. The secrecy which is supposed to accompany grand jury hearings is now a fiasco, since a new law enables the investigators to bring witnesses into open court where they are asked the same questions put to them before the grand jury.

Witnesses have refused to answer questions about their political ac-

tivities and the Communist Party on grounds (1) that such questions are in violation of the first article of the Bill of Rights, which protects the right of free speech and makes a person's political beliefs his own business, and (2) that they are being asked to testify against themselves in view of the fact that the Communist Party Communist Party nationally is being subjected to prosecution on an indictment for "advocating force and violence" and "conspiracy."

THE FIFTH ARTICLE of the Bill of Rights, they have argued, provides that "no person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself."

On the last point, the courts and prosecutors are engaging in double-talk in order to gain their objectives. While the Department of Justice holds that to be a Communist is a crime, Judge Symes and U. S. Circuit Judge Sam Bratton of Albuquerque both have ruled that witnesses must answer questions about the Communist Party "because in this court it is not a crime to be a Communist."

Already, although they are appealing their conviction to a higher court, the three prisoners have served three weeks of their sentence. They may easily serve out their entire sentence before their appeal reaches the courts. In effect, they are being deprived of the right to due process of law contained in the fifth article of the Bill of Rights, which reads that no person "shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law."

If this precedent becomes established, the Justice Department will have a simple method of decapitating the Communist Party and crippling the progressive movement, particularly where the movement is small. Merely by calling in Communist and progressive leaders, placing questions before them which would incriminate them if answered, then citing them for contempt and sending them to jail without bail, the bi-partisan thought-controllers can cripple their opposition.

This is why the fight for bail for the three now in jail is important to all progressives. Letters to Judge Symes, c/o Denver Postoffice Building, asking for bail, and to Tom Clark, demanding a halt to the proceedings, can help put the brakes on this new twist in the drive toward fascism.



PICKETING FEDERAL COURT IN DENVER, members of the Progressive Party protest the jail sentences meted out to three persons in contempt charges in connection with the Denver Grand Jury investigation.





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EDITION**

**The Worker**

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# The \$-Men Behind U. of P. Ivy Walls

—See Page 1-A

# DUPONTS RUN U.S. ARMS PLAN

—See Page 3



**HELP FOR ISRAEL.** at last week's Philadelphia convention of the Young Progressives, Magistrate Rainey, (right) presents their contribution to Sol Rottenberg, executive director of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, toward the million dollar rehabilitation JPFO fund. Five field ambulances have just been shipped to Red Mogen David (Red Cross). For story on the Young Progressives see page 13.

## Turner Hall Crowd Rallies for '12'

—See Page 14

## YPA Hits Draft At Phila. Convention

—See Page 13

## Crowd Cheers Rainey Defi Of Hoodlums

**PHILADELPHIA.**—Small groups of hecklers have been unable to stop the forward march of the Progressive Party throughout the country and in Philadelphia.

Last Saturday, four speakers at an outdoor Rainey-Wallace rally successfully concluded their meeting in the face of a barrage of eggs thrown by hoodlums hanging around the edge of the crowd of 300, who had gathered to hear the speeches.

Policemen, who arrived in the midst of the egg-throwing, neither halted nor arrested the hoodlums. When appealed to by Rainey supporters, cops replied that they couldn't see anyone throwing eggs.

**MAGISTRATE JOSEPH H. RAINEY**, Progressive Party candidate for Congress in the Fourth Congressional District, main speaker at the rally was hit in the face just as he started his speech. Several other volleys missed their mark.

The crowd applauded when Rainey said: "The Progressive Party is out in the open with its program. It deplores under-hand hoodlum methods. No decent American would attack the program of a political opponent by throwing eggs in the dark."

AS EACH consecutive speaker was introduced the egg-throwing was resumed. Others speaking were Terry O'Conlon, a union leader, and Galeano Nelli and Leopold Cavalieri, Progressive Party members.

A meeting of the Progressive Party in the 47th Ward two nights previously had also been interrupted by hecklers who annoyed the speakers and in one instance seized the microphone which the speaker was using.

A Progressive Party spokesman attributed the disruptive attempts to "disgruntled local ward heelers" who are afraid that the new party is breaking the GOP stranglehold on the voters.

## GOP Congressmen Hide Black Records

—See Page 1-A



# GOP Congressmen Hide Black Records

By Walter Lerner

PHILADELPHIA.—Twenty-eight of Pennsylvania's 33-man Congressional delegation are Republicans. This huge delegation bears a heavy responsibility for the black record of the 80th Congress. Most of them are up for reelection. Many are doing comparatively little campaigning, in the usual sense of the word, because they have nothing to offer except their record of voting against the people.

They are relying on one "ace in the hole"—that is the well-oiled GOP machine. They figure that all they have to do is to send out their paid ward heelers and, with threats, intimidations, bribes and disruptive

actions around Progressive Party rallies, "get out the vote."

Two Pennsylvania Republicans running for reelection have achieved national notoriety. They are Congressman Hugh Scott, national chairman of the Republican Party, and John McDowell, acting chairman of the House Un-American Committee.

Franklin J. Maloney (R-Pa.), running against Progressive Party candidate Magistrate Joseph Rainey, is typical of hundreds of GOP hangers-on, who are unknown to everybody except their immediate families and the party hacks who can be relied upon by the machine to cause no "trouble."

## Silent Maloney

BELIEVE IT OR NOT, Rep. Franklin J. Maloney R-Pa., is running for re-election "on his record."

Maloney is the incumbent Congressman the Republican Party has pitted against Magistrate Joseph Rainey, Progressive, and Earl Chudoff, Democrat, in the Fourth District, Philadelphia.

The Worker sent two correspondents out into the field. We scoured the Fourth District. Except for a few empty headquarters, we also found little trace of any Maloney campaign.

Finally, we ran into Magistrate Hobson Reynolds at the Elks Hall on North Broad St. We asked Reynolds, the GOP candidate for the state Senate: "How about Maloney? Has he got a campaign?" Reynolds gave us the same answer we had heard elsewhere: "Maloney is running on his record."

Name your poison, and Maloney voted for it, as did most of his fellow Pennsylvania Republican Congressmen. From the Taft-Hartley bill to enslave labor, through the Marshall Plan to enslave Europe, Maloney has voted consistently on the side of the billionaires.

He even refused to vote against segregated schools in the South. He managed to be "absent" for this vote, as did a few other GOP Pennsylvanians with large Negro districts. But enough Republicans from Pennsylvania and other northern states lined up with the Southern Dixiecrats to have segregated schools okayed by the House.

On the anti-poll tax bill, the GOP strategy was to let Republican House members, like Maloney, vote for it, and keep it from coming to a vote in the Senate.

Maloney's latest demagoguery is to pose as "Congressional champion of the Israeli cause," and to have himself thus titled in planted articles in the local Republican-owned press. His apparent championing of the Jewish people is obviously only an attempt to win votes, when one remembers his silence on FEPC and civil rights measures to wipe out anti-Semitism for which the Jewish people have fought.

## Silk-Stocking Scott

CONGRESSMAN HUGH SCOTT, of Philadelphia's Germantown area, has long been known as the brain trust of the GOP Pennsylvania Congressmen. He has never concealed his views. He has told delegations of labor and Negro voters, "I don't need your votes—I will vote as I see fit."

His faithful service to the upper crust was recognized by Gov. Tom Dewey in naming him national GOP chairman this year. The appointment was considered the political pay-off for the service Senator Edward Martin and Joe Grundy performed in getting Dewey the presidential nomination.

Scott, who was nosed out by Herbert J. McGlinchey in the 1944 Roosevelt sweep, relied on his "silk-socking" friends in Germantown, and Gerald L. K. Smith's American First Party, to win re-election in 1946. Now he is running again against McGlinchey, the Democratic candidate, in the 6th District.

Scott became notorious for his 1944 platform: that he and his friends deserved election because of their better blood and breeding.

"It is time for Republicans to take over," said Scott. "We are the best stock. We are the people who represent the real grit, brains, and backbone of America."

During the war, Scott conducted a constant campaign, not only for high prices, but against our alliance with Great Britain and the Soviet Union which won the war. Now, of course, he is all-out for the Marshall Plan to make the rest of the world a little colony of super-profits for the Big Money that Scott so faithfully represents.

Scott, a T-H supporter, went so far as to insert in the Congressional Record (March 3, 1943), the following attack on trade unions, made by his friend, the president of the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association:

"Our American workmen must be taught, that the overlords of labor—money-hungry, dues-chasing opportunists, are interested only in the kind of a government that encourages their acquisitive tendencies."

## Un-American McDowell

AS THE UN-AMERICAN Committee's violent campaign mounts against everything decent in America, the possibility looms of defeating its acting chairman, John McDowell, in the November election.

MacDowell, the Republican candidate for re-election in the 29th district, near Pittsburgh, is opposed by Harry J. Davenport, Democrat, who is running with united labor support. Davenport drew national attention when he almost reversed the Republican landslide in his district in 1946.

Davenport, an East Liberty business man, also has strong support among the small business people, whose cause he champions against the big monopolies. He is campaigning for repeal of the T-H act; veteran's housing NOW; price controls, \$100 Old Age pension, FEPC, full civil rights for all, against the Mundt-Nixon police state bill and for a free Israel.

McDowell is reported to have angered almost every section of the population in his district by the voting record he is trying to hide behind his "subversive" activities. McDowell's home town of Wilkensburg used to be a hotbed of the Ku Klux Klan, and he has been accused of bigotry, racial and religious prejudices.

McDowell gets national headlines for his fascist-like persecutions of patriots like Steve Nelson, the Communist leader and Spanish war hero, and other champions of labor and the people.

But one has to go to the Congressional Record to find McDowell voting for everything evil and against everything decent. He voted against free lunches for needy school children; against lowering prices and keeping down rents, against low-cost homes, and so on down the line.

McDowell voted FOR tax handouts to the rich; giving government-owned tideland oil to the oil trusts; the T-H law, etc.

His defeat, according to "Progress," the official organ of District 6, CIO Electrical Workers "seems certain this November."

## Wallace to Stump Keystone State

PHILADELPHIA.—Henry Wallace will stump Pennsylvania later this month in a three-day tour of the state's key industrial areas. In that time he is scheduled to address numerous meetings in coal and steel centers where a large section of Pennsylvania's 5,000,000 votes are concentrated.

The Progressive Party is paying special attention to its campaign in the Keystone State. Pennsylvania has the second largest Congressional delegation and the votes of the industrial population here are seen as a major factor in swinging this state 36 electoral votes into the Wallace column.

The Progressive Party of Western Pennsylvania has hired the largest hall in Pittsburgh for the former vice-president's appearance in that city. He will speak in the Duquesne Garden, 110 N. Craig St., Oct. 18.

The following day, October 19, Wallace's campaign will shift to the eastern part of the State, where several million votes are concentrated. He will appear in a number of Eastern Pennsylvania cities, including the anthracite center of Wilkes-Barre, as well as at a fund-raising dinner in the evening at the Broadwood Hotel in Philadelphia. This will be the Independence Dinner, sponsored by Women-for-Wallace.

Wallace is scheduled to return here Oct. 30 and will concentrate his activities in the Fourth Congressional District, campaigning for Magistrate Joseph H. Rainey, only Negro Congressional candidate in Pennsylvania.

He will deliver a major campaign speech at the Met on the night of the 30th.

## Truman Speaks In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA.—The railroad workers of Pennsylvania had a chance this past week for a close-up of the man who broke their 1946 strike, President Harry Truman. His special train was also scheduled to visit the coal miners whose acquaintance with Truman has been limited to injunctions imposed under his administration.

The President also spoke in Convention Hall in Philadelphia this past Wednesday. However, he made no explanation of why he did not refuse to speak to segregated audiences in Texas, as Henry Wallace refused. Or why in his southern tour, he skipped the other southern states, and remained discretely silent on civil liberties.

## Miners Strike For Seniority

SHENANDOAH, Pa.—Seven hundred and fifty anthracite miners walked out of the Hammond Colliery here last week when the company refused a union demand for seniority rights in job promotions. The company maintained that the contract contained no seniority provision.

The recent District 7 mine convention passed a resolution demanding that future contracts include seniority rights, a provision that rank-and-file miners have long demanded.

## Big Money Rules On Penn Campus

By Norman Anderson

IN THE 208 YEARS of its existence, the University of Pennsylvania had grown from a small structure on the southwest corner of Fourth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, to a campus comprising 120 acres, on which are erected 166 buildings. It has property valued in 1946 at \$37,308,528 and endowment funds totaling \$3,000,000 as of June, 1947.

Penn is one of the Ivy League schools. Its traditions rank with those of Harvard, Yale and Princeton. Its blue-blood alumni organizations whip up enthusiasm for the school's football team at the beginning of each season, and give the noble institution an air of sanctity, respectability.

Its reputation, scholastically, is high; thousands come from all over the nation and from many foreign lands to gain the benefits of its extensive courses. Today it has more than 20,000 students, a hospital, a giant stadium, a basketball arena, an excellent library, and generally all the makings of a fine university.

These facts are known to anyone walking around the main campus at 34th and Spruce Sts.

What is not so well known is that this great seat of learning is controlled by the same small group of banking industrialists who dominate the nation's entire economy.

The Worker has checked on the 40 members of the Board of Trustees. All but a handful are directly connected with the business giants who run the NAM, the Chamber of Commerce, and dictate the policies of our bi-partisan government.

The same bankers responsible for the present world crisis dictate, in the long run, what may be taught at the U. of P.

Penn's Board of Trustees rep-



resents the Rockefellers, the duPonts and, above all, the most powerful banking group in the country, the Wall Street firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

The scope of the business and financial interests of Penn's trustees is staggering. If you add up the assets of all the companies they represent, you get the tremendous sum of more than 25 billions—\$25,000,000,000!

Kingpin of the 40-man board is J. P. Morgan & Co. No. 1 man in

Philadelphia. He is Edward Hopkinson, Jr., a life trustee and a national as well as local big-shot.

Fifteen of the trustees are directors of banks, including PSFS, Girard Trust, Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, and the Philadelphia National Bank.

Twelve are connected with insurance companies, including billion-dollar outfits like Penn Mutual and the Mutual Insurance Co.

Eight are in utilities, including

(Continued on Page 13)



# Young Progressives Condemn Draft

PHILADELPHIA.—Young Progressives of Eastern Pennsylvania pledged to renew their fight against the draft and for civil rights in their organizing convention here last weekend.

Elected chairman was Ray Clark, of the CIO oil workers in Chester, and Progressive Party candidate for state legislature. Treasurer is Janet Freedman, secretary, Bob Logan and executive vice-chairman, Harry Dubin.

Main work of the convention was finished last Saturday. Sunday, the delegates who came from a number of cities in this area, campaigned in the Fourth Congressional District

for Magistrate Joseph H. Rainey, only Negro candidate for Congress in Pennsylvania.

The assemblage, meeting in Chris. J. Perry Elks Hall, passed among others, resolutions calling for repeal of the draft, in defense of the Ingram family, and in support of the South Philadelphia YPA, which is campaigning to have a Woolworth's store at Point Breeze and Dickinson Ave., hire Negroes.



RAY CLARK, newly elected chairman of the Young Progressives of Eastern Pennsylvania, presents Charles Ingram with a check for \$25 to be used in defense of Charles' mother, Rosa Lee Ingram, and his two brothers. The money was contributed by delegates to the YPA's founding convention in Eastern Pennsylvania. Clark is a leader of CIO Oil Workers in Chester and is a Progressive Party candidate for State Legislature from that city. Charles and his brother James have been brought here from their Georgia home by progressive groups to be educated in Northern schools.

# Plot to Lift Rent Controls in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH.—The real estate interests in Pittsburgh, working with Housing Expediter Tighe Wood, are plotting to remove rent controls in this area. This was made known by Stanley J. Loney, president of

District Council 6 of the United Electrical Workers, in a telegram to President Truman, demanding that Wood's proposed "rent survey" be dropped. Loney recalled that the city of Galesburg, Ill., suffered a general rent increase of 18 percent, following a similar survey last month.

C. Howard McPeak, Pittsburgh area rent director, admitted that such a survey had been made in his area last month in order to determine if the housing situation permitted the lifting of rent controls.

It requires only a look at the "Wanted to Rent" columns of the papers to realize that the housing situation in Pittsburgh is as tight as ever. The Pittsburgh Business Review, in its Aug. 31 issue, stated:

"The number of habitable residential vacancies in the Pittsburgh area continues near zero."

# Big Money Rules at U. of P.

(Continued from Page 1-A)  
the Pennsylvania Railroad, A. T. & T., Bell Telephone of Penna., and P. T. C.

Eight are in real estate. Six in mining. Four in food and milk trusts. And 13 are in miscellaneous business and industrial concerns.

Seven are corporation lawyers. One of these, Robert McCracken, is general counsel of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

THESE ARE the men who control the giant University of Pennsylvania. They and their front man, Harold Stassen, bright boy and near GOP Presidential candidate, govern the thinking of 20,000 or more young people. Their economic power enables them to dominate a major Philadelphia educational institution.

Kingpin Hopkinson is a senior partner in the powerful Morgan investment banking house, Drexel & Co. He is national president of the Investment Bankers Association of America.

He has his fingers in many pies. He is head of the City Planning Commission, head of PTC's executive committee, and serves as a director for a number of insurance and industrial firms, including Baldwin Locomotive Works and the Midvale Steel Co. The latter outfit is now in the process of locking out its workers for the fifth straight month.

THE WESTERN Saving Fund Society, a hotbed of Morganism, has two representatives on Penn's Board of Trustees: Frederic L. Ballard and Merle M. Odgers. Odgers was recently appointed president of the country's leading Jimcrow educa-

tional institution—the highly endowed Girard College in Philadelphia.

Other Morgan concerns are represented on Penn's Board of Trustees, Penn Mutual Insurance Co., with Morgan ties, has no less than SEVEN representatives serving as Penn trustees. United Gas Improvement Co. (UGI) and the Philadelphia Electric Co., are two other leading Morgan outfits in Philadelphia which supply trustees to the University of Pennsylvania.

That's Morgan.

ROCKEFELLER interests, not to be outdone, have their man in there, too, in the person of Thomas I. Parkinson, a director of the Chase National Bank, one of the five most powerful banks in the nation, and the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., the world's largest monopoly. He is also a director of the Westinghouse Co. and the Borden Milk Co.

Supplee Wills Jones Milk Co., local subsidiary of the National Dairies, has two men on the board.

The iniquities and robberies, which the banking firms controlling the University of Pennsylvania have inflicted on the people of this country, have been the subject of dozens of volumes. Philadelphians have a small local example in the person of Morgan Banker Hopkinson.

He was the man who, The Worker revealed last July 27, twice met secretly with a group of city officials when the City Hall scandals burst upon the Philadelphia front pages. The facts have been suppressed, but it is the men surrounding Hopkinson who have

helped steal millions from the people of this city.

How Hopkinson and the other rulers of the University of Pennsylvania subvert education in their own ruling class interests will be discussed in future articles, appearing in the Pennsylvania Edition of The Worker.

# Schedule Is Given For Wallace in Pa.

Here is a breakdown of Henry Wallace's schedule for his two-day tour of Eastern Pennsylvania, Oct. 19 and 20:

OCTOBER 19:  
HARRISBURG—Breakfast with Negro leaders at the home of Rev. F. D. Gholston.

LANCASTER—Shop gate meetings at Armstrong Cork Co. and Radio Corporation of America plants (3 p.m.).

READING—Separate conferences with farm and labor leaders from Reading, Pottstown, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Lancaster and Harrisburg (4:45 p.m.). Conference with businessmen from Reading, Allentown, York and Harrisburg (6 p.m.). Address at Grandstand of Reading Fair Grounds (7:40 to 8:15 p.m.).

PHILADELPHIA—Fund-raising dinner (9:30 p.m.).

OCTOBER 20:  
ALLENTOWN—Press conference and meeting with trade union leaders (1 p.m.).

WILKES-BARRE—Conference with coal leaders from entire anthracite area (4:30). Press conference (5:30). Fund raising dinner (6 p.m.). Speech at Kingston Armory, Kingston, Pa. (9:30 p.m.).

Following a mass campaign, the bill was defeated.

The 10th Legislative District includes the highly industrial Turtle Creek Valley and McKeesport, where thousands of steel and electrical workers live.

QUINN'S PLATFORM includes

pledges to work for cooperation with the Federal Government in building low-cost homes for veterans and other low-income groups; repeal of laws "which cripple union activities and prevent collective bargaining on the settlement of disputes"; establishment of a State Fair Employment Practices Commission to give equal job opportunity; and the removal of dairy interests from the Milk Commission and corporation interests, from the Public Utility Commission.

# Wallace Group Formed at Baldwin's

EDDYSTONE.—A group of shop stewards and rank and filers here have formed a Steel Workers-for-Wallace Committee at the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

This is the latest labor group to join the Delaware Labor Committee for Wallace, formed in Chester several months ago by workers in unions numbering 30,000.

A Wallace committee is already functioning in Baldwin's Southwark plant. Approximately 5,000 workers are employed here.

Labor committees are the main base of the Progressive Party in this industrial area where the Republican machine controls both old parties.

A SHOP STEWARD at the Sun Shipbuilding Co., John C. Wolfe, is running for Congress here on the Progressive Party ticket, while Ray Clark, former president of CIO-PAC here and a leader in the CIO Oil Workers at the Sinclair plant, is running for State Legislature in Chester.

Several thousand leaflets urging steel workers to vote and work for Wallace have already been distributed by the new committee. Petitions demanding removal of Robert Denham, chairman of the National Labor Relations Committee, are also being circulated.

Because the gates at Baldwin are so wide, a sound truck is bringing the Progressive Party message to Baldwin workers every morning and evening.

A special conference of steel workers in this area is being planned for October 17 in Chester.

# Seek FEPC In Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH.—A drive to win equal job rights for Negroes has been launched here, along with a campaign against discrimination and segregation.

At a conference which established the "Allegheny County Committee Against Discrimination" Saul Jacobs, representative of the American Veterans Committee declared: "We are going to force an end to Jim Crow in every shop, plant, mill, and civil service department." Names of companies that discriminate in employment will be made public, he announced.

THE NEW Committee, representing a number of civic, labor, religious and other groups, decided to cooperate with all organizations to win a Pittsburgh Fair Employment Commission as well as a state and federal FEPC. The fight of the Young Progressives for Negro swimming rights in the municipally-owned Highland Park Pool, was recognized by a resolution as having revived the struggle for equal opportunity in all public facilities.

THE 125 DELEGATES of the founding conference in Monumental Baptist Church elected the following officers: chairman, Rev. Samuel Spear, a leading Negro minister; vice-chairman, Nick Lazari, well-known AFL union official; treasurer, Howard Davis, chairman of the Progressive Party, Third Ward; secretary, N. Y. Steinberg, local attorney.

Organizations represented at the conference included a chapter of the American Veterans Committee; Hill City, a Negro youth organization; the American Legion post and Community Action Council of Penn Township; the Third and Fifth Ward Progressive Party; the Baptist Minister Association, which includes some 150 Negro preachers, the Young Progressives and the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order. Rev. C. E. McFadden, of Bethany Baptist Church, where the conference was held, presided.

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# BENDER FACES FIGHT FOR STATE SEAT

PITTSBURGH.—State Representative Peter F. Bender, author of the notorious anti-labor Bender bill, has been refused endorsement by his own union, Westinghouse Local 601, CIO Electrical Workers.

Opposing him, in the race for representative from the 10th Legislative District, is Thomas Quinn, a member of Local 601 and member of UE District Council 16, Quinn, running on the Progressive Party ticket has been endorsed by the executive board of Local 601, representing 17,000 workers and by the District Council.

Bender, renominated by the Republicans, sponsored a House Bill, H-682 in the last legislative ses-

sion which would have penalized unions for a "mass defiance of the laws of the Commonwealth for picketing or other strike action."

The bill was condemned by the 47 State conventions of both the CIO and AFL by the Communist Party, and other progressive groups. In addition, Bender proposed serious restrictions on civil rights to "suppress Communist agitators."



# Union Busters Jail 21 UE Strikers

WILLIAMSPORT.—Twenty-one CIO Electrical Workers have been arrested, convicted and face possible jail sentences in the wake of a company inspired, union busting offensive here. All are members of Local 614, UE-CIO, which has been striking the Williamsport Battery Co., in South Williamsport, since July 2, for higher wages and improved working conditions.

THE ENTIRE local has been under attack not only from the company, but from elements within the local CIO, linked to the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists and AFL disrupters.

The conviction of the 21 on charges ranging from inciting to riot to aggravated assault and battery, is part of a nationwide, bipartisan offensive against the UE. National UE leadership is the victim of an inquisition conducted by Rep. Charles Kersten's House Labor Sub-Committee. The UE has also been blacklisted by the Atomic Energy Commission from General Electric's atomic power laboratory in Schenectady, N. Y.

Here, the Williamsport Battery Co., known nationally as Ray-O-Vac, has asked the National Labor Relations Board for a new election to determine the workers' bargaining agent, although the UE has represented them for the past three years. In a paid newspaper advertisement, L. G. Berigan, president, stated the company would not deal with the UE regardless of the outcome of the election. UE is not on the ballot because of its refusal to sign Taft-Hartley, anti-Communist oaths.

THE STRIKE was called three months ago by a unanimous vote of the membership of 300, and

## Local 614 Appeals For Aid in Strike

WILLIAMSPORT.—Local 614, United Electrical Workers, CIO, has appealed to the entire labor movement to aid them in their three-months-old fight against the Williamsport Battery Co.

Local leaders have requested financial contributions to be sent to Local 614, 304 W. 4th St., Williamsport, Pa.

They have also urged that other union locals as well as individuals protest the action of the Lycoming County Industrial Union Council, which condemned two UE organizers and asked that they be given full sentences.

unanimously reaffirmed several weeks later.

The charges against the 21 grew out of strikebreaking activities on the part of the AFL. July 28, AFL representative Henry Steibling of Hazleton came here and attempted to form a back to work movement. In a fight that followed, he and a company stooge, Mrs. Pauline Mann, of 383 W. Third St., were injured.

Twenty-one UE members were later charged with inciting to riot, unlawful assembly and affray. Eight were also charged with assault and battery and aggravated assault and battery.

All were convicted on the charge on Sept. 18. Attorney Sidney A. Simon has moved for a new trial.

ACTU ELEMENTS joined the at-

tack on the UE by demanding at a recent meeting of the Lycoming County Industrial Union Council that the judge free 19 of the convicted men, but give UE organizers Lloyd Lutz and Henry Fierling full sentences. This was accompanied by violent red-baiting attacks on the UE leadership.

Leaders in the red-baiting were six of the council vice-presidents, all representative of steel, auto and textile locals.

In commenting on the situation, organizer Fierling declared, "there is only one issue here and any attempt to create other issues only serves the company. The issue is: do the Ray-O-Vac workers, represented by Local 614 get a badly needed wage increase which the company readily admits it can pay, or shall the company cut wages and wipe out the workers' ability to protect their wages and working conditions?"

It was pointed out that Ray-O-Vac is eager to rid itself of UE. The South Williamsport plant is the only one of six Ray-O-Vac plants organized by the CIO, and it has a better contract than the rest, organized by the AFL. In fact, one AFL local has used the UE as its model by adopting the UE contract.

The workers struck after rejecting company proposals which would have cut wages \$2 to \$5 per week; eliminated protection of seniority rights; and would have permitted the company to connive with anti-UE elements to break the contract.

## Campaign Continues To Exonerate '12'

PHILADELPHIA.—The local campaign against the indictments of the 12 Communist national leaders hits the streets again with a veterans' picket line next Saturday, Oct. 16, in front of the Federal Building, Ninth and Market Sts.

This past Thursday, a mass meeting Turner's Hall was slated to hear Steve Nelson, Mother Bloor, Claudia Jones expose the indictments as part of a bi-partisan election conspiracy to impose fascism on the American people.

A petition campaign for dismissal

of the indictments is under way for 10,000 Philadelphia signatures.

In Pittsburgh, Henry Winston, one of the indicted twelve, is speaking this Saturday evening, October 9, at a mass protest meeting at the Leo Weil School.

## Red Baiters Beaten In UE Election

PITTSBURGH.—District president Stanley L. Loney, vice-president Thomas J. Fitzpatrick, and secretary-treasurer Harry V. Phelps, of District Council 6 of the CIO Electrical Workers, have been reelected by majorities of almost five to one over a red-baiting opposition slate backed by the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists and the Carey-Block faction.

The Progressives won an equally sweeping victory for trustees and board members.

The District Council expelled from the union Thomas Nolan, president of UE Local 638 of the local E. L. Wiegand Co. plant. Nolan is a leading ACTU factionalist, who, the Council charges, caused a riot on the picket lines during the UE strike at the Mine Safety Appliance Co. plant here.

Some months ago Nolan's union had ignored the charge brought by Local 623, which was trying to organize the plant.

Following a report by James J.

Maties, General Director of Organization, a scathing resolution was adopted denouncing the House Labor Subcommittee "smear" investigation of the UE in Evansville, Indiana, where a number of progressive members were driven out of the union and from their jobs because of their refusal to testify about alleged "communist" activities.

Financial and moral support was pledged to the striking West Coast maritime workers.

Democratic candidates for Congress from Western Pennsylvania were endorsed for election, together with Matthew Neely, Democratic Senatorial candidate from West Virginia. Thomas Quinn, Progressive Party candidate for the legislature in the 10th district, was likewise endorsed.

## Teachers Ask Better Schools, \$1112.28 Raise

Children and youth in Pennsylvania are major victims of the multi-million dollar thefts and misuse of public funds in this state.

While millions are being milked out of the public treasury of the city of Philadelphia into the pockets of City Hall thieves, while the government in Harrisburg plans further cuts in its taxes on the wealthy, less and less per capita is being spent on the education of Pennsylvania's public school children.

In Philadelphia, fewer teachers and more crowded classrooms are the rule this year. Despite the broad public support for higher salaries for teachers, the Board of Education has refused to grant higher scales this fall—thereby insuring that many potential teachers will seek other professions.

In a militant demonstration against their continued low wages, the Teachers Union, CIO, led a picket-line on Wednesday before the Board of Education building, 21st and Parkway. Within, the business committee of the Board was meeting.

The teachers are asking for a wage increase of \$1,112.28 per year. This sum, figured out to the last penny, is the amount of increase needed to bring their real wages back to the 1939 level, the Union claims.

## Cop Shooting Called 'Justifiable'

PHILADELPHIA.—The fatal shooting of a Negro by a policeman August 8 was declared "justifiable" by a coroner's jury last week. The victim, Charles Bowman, died of bullet wounds in the back and shoulder inflicted by Patrolman John Miller as exposed

# The Worker

Pennsylvania Edition, The Worker, Room 710, 250 S. Broad St., Phila. 2. Editor, Philip Earl. Managing Editor, Walter Lowenfels.

## GOP Lies Again On Negro Rights

By Katherine Frost

PHILADELPHIA.—The Pennsylvania GOP has again started its often rehearsed pre-election ritual. Every election year they call up the ghost of Abraham Lincoln, and in a last minute grab for Negro votes, shamelessly proclaim themselves the party of the Great Emancipator—the party which alone will bring freedom and democracy to the Negro people.

A worse lie cannot be imagined. The State of Pennsylvania has been a Republican Party stronghold for the last 70 years. Gang after gang of Republican officeholders have ruled here in the City of Philadelphia.

BUT DESPITE the years of Republican Party rule, or rather because of them, the Negro population here remains ghettos, oppressed and Jimcrowned on all sides.

The truth is that the struggle of Negroes here for freedom from economic discrimination, for political representation, for jobs and decent housing has been a ceaseless struggle against the Republican political machine and its chief weapon, police brutality.

For the Republican organization keeps its power over the blighted Negro areas by means of police terror. Every day in the week brings a new beating, or shooting, or far too frequently, a police murder in the Negro neighborhood.

And any attempt on the part of friends of victims to protest this terror is fought by the police, who visit their homes with stern warnings against "getting mixed up with the reds."

THE PENNSYLVANIA GOP is aptly called the northern anchor of the unholy alliance between Southern Dixiecrats and northern big money. Knowing the disgust of Pennsylvania Negroes with the empty promises of the Truman administration and lynch terror in the South, the GOP hopes to take over the Pennsylvania Negro vote which was overwhelmingly for FDR in the past four presidential elections.

Through corruption and intimidation, however, the Republican Party has its paid Negro leadership. With its fingers in every ward in this city, this control has been so close that until this year, with the formation of the Progressive Party, there was no successful opposing political movement, organized on a permanent basis.

THE CANDIDACY OF Magistrate Joseph Rainey, for Congress on the Progressive Party ticket in the Fourth Congressional District, represents the first real breakaway from the Republican stranglehold. A large vote for Rainey on the Progressive Party line in this election, will abolish the myth that it is hopeless to try to buck the machine, and may well effect future contests in the city and state.

Local Republicans, alarmed at the movement toward the Progressive Party, are trying to persuade Negro voters that "a vote for Wallace is wasted."

Is it possible they do not expect the voters to see that a vote for the reactionary, corrupt Republican machine, which for 70 years has talked freedom and not worked for it, is the vote that is wasted? But that a vote for Rainey and for Wallace is a vote which will help build a permanent, progressive political organization that will fight for Negro rights.

## GOP Record: Constant Betrayal of Negro People

What has GOP control of the State of Pennsylvania meant to the Negro people here? Look at a partial record:

1) A State Fair Employment Practices law killed twice by Republican politicians. Former Governor and now Senator Edward Martin, fought it openly. Under Governor James Duff, FEPC was killed in a GOP legislative committee.

An FEPC Commission, established by a Philadelphia ordinance early in 1948, has been unable to function because of refusal by the GOP Council to appropriate funds.

2) Jim Crow in the State National Guard is unchanged, despite widespread agitation to make it democratic. Martin, a former Adjutant-General of the State guard has been blasted time and again for his part in upholding discrimination in this post.

3) The Ku Klux Klan renewed its activities under Martin, and any attempt to have the KKK investigated was quashed.

4) No Negro has ever been appointed to a major post in the State Government under Republican machine control. In fact, any insignificant job a Negro holds on appointment is immediately pointed to by GOP hacks as "proof" of their "humanity" and their "zeal" for Negro advancement.

5) Housing: GOP control of the state and the City of Philadelphia has meant only unrivaled slums, with their hordes of rats, outhouses, stinking piles of garbage, beclouded in many areas by smoke from the Pennsylvania Railroad lines.

6) Jobs: GOP grip on Pennsylvania has meant the exclusion of Negroes from skilled or semi-skilled jobs; the closing of almost every door to Negro women workers. Even the much-heralded wartime jobs for Negroes at the Sun Shipbuilding Co., owned by GOP big-wig, Joseph Pew, have now dwindled only to menial posts.

## Finds Fine Fine

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., (UP).—Fred Letchell paid a \$5 fine, but decided it was worth every nickel of it. He was booked for intoxication after police pulled him from railroad tracks where he was sleeping, just a few minutes before a train was due.

In The Worker, Sept. 26.

Meanwhile, committees in South and West Philadelphia, organized on the initiative of the Progressive Party, continued their campaign to root out police terror in Philadelphia.



—See Page 2

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In 2 Sections, Section 1

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# DUPONTS RUN U.S. ARMS PLAN

## Truman Gives Pro-Fascists Control

—See Page 3

### In the Magazine

#### Tragedy Strikes New England

Owners of the big textile industries, dissatisfied with their swollen profits, prefer to shut down the mills rather than continue operation at a lower rate of return. Thousands of New Englanders who have given their lives to the mills suddenly are jobless. It is the common tragedy of capitalism.

#### Making of a People's Editor

How John Gates, editor of The Worker and Daily Worker, fought the enemies of democracy at home and abroad—for which Tom Clark's jury accuses him of "disloyalty."

#### Perfect Honeymoon

Alan Max tells the story of a professor and his bride, whose first night of marriage is beset by a strange kind of problem. How they "solve" it reveals their character and foreshadows the development of their marriage.

#### Let the Punishment Fit the Crime

Walter Lowenfels puts a query to miners: if a miner can be jailed for smoking underground, what should be the punishment of the mine-owners, whose neglect takes an annual toll of hundreds of miners' lives?

#### The Crematorium's Chimney Never Stopped Smoking

The American Military Government in Germany and the bipartisans here at home have virtually freed Ilse Koch and her colleagues in the Buchenwald murders of nearly 53,000 prisoners. Here's a description of their inferno—by one who was there and lived to talk.

Also a page for kids, two pages  
of theatre, books, radio comment

#### THE WEST COAST SHIP STRIKE REACHES THE EAST



Members of the Marine Cooks & Stewards and the Marine Firemen Oilers Wipers & Watertenders (both CIO) picket a west coast ship tied up in Baltimore, as the strike of west coast longshoremen and seamen enters its second month. MC&S officials in New York charged that notorious underworld elements, linked to the Murder, Inc., gang, are being used as strikebreakers. (Federated Pictures)

## 'Twelve' Charge Jury Was Coerced

—See Page 3



## Wis. Vote Shows Progressive Trend

### Withrow Wins In 3d District

MADISON, Wis.—Labor and progressive forces won an important victory in the defeat of reactionary incumbent 3rd District Republican Congressman Stevenson by Gardner Withrow, former Progressive, by 1,300 votes. Withrow, a lobbyist for the Railroad Brotherhoods, had the support of the local united trade union political organizations established throughout the state by the AFL and CIO as well as the Farmers Union.

In the 9th Congressional District, incumbent progressive Congressman Merlin Hull won renomination hardly despite vigorous opposition from the Republican machine.

In the 10th Congressional District, the notorious Republican incumbent O'Konski narrowly won renomination by less than 2,000 votes of a total 40,000 cast.

Others in Wisconsin's solidly Republican Congressional delegation easily won renomination with little or no opposition in the primaries.

## Socialists Aid Old Parties

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — The role of the Wisconsin Socialist Party as an adjunct of the two old reactionary parties is becoming increasingly clear to thousands of its erstwhile supporters as a result of its policies in the present election campaign. The chief target of attack of Socialist candidates and publications is the new Wallace People's Progressive Party.

The columns of the monthly state Socialist paper for September are virtually devoid of any reference to the Democratic or Republican parties while the Wallace forces are attacked bitterly throughout the paper.

An editorial from the Progressive magazine, founded 40 years ago by the late Robert M. LaFollette but now dominated by Socialists, fills both news and editorial columns. This editorial which was widely featured in the capitalist press denounces the Wallace party for its use of the word "Progressive."

Meanwhile, the logic of the SP position was revealed in an indirect endorsement by Socialist Mayor Zidler of the candidacy of right-wing CIO leader Glenn Clarke for Sheriff in the Democratic primary. As a result of rank and file party pressure Zidler was quickly forced to issue an "explanation" in repudiation of the endorsement.

In keeping with their policy of splitting progressive ranks, the SP has filed candidates in congressional races without regard to the need of defeating reactionary Republican Congressmen. In Milwaukee's 5th Congressional District, the SP candidate may well bring about the re-election of the notorious pro-fascist Kersten by splitting the labor and progressive vote for his opponent. This race is considered so close that the Wallace forces have refrained from entering a candidate, while the Communist Party has entered only a write-in candidate.

### LATEST BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS

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### Largest Turnout Since 1940

MADISON, Wis. — Contrary to gloomy press forecasts, Wisconsin voters displayed growing political activity by casting the largest primary vote since 1940. While the Republican primary vote, running over 500,000, shows a bare increase over their support in 1946, the Democrats registered some 103,000 votes, increasing the Democratic percentage of the major parties' vote from 10 percent in 1946 to 19 percent in 1938.

With the heated primary contests in major parties, especially the Republican Party, the fledgling Wallace People's Progressive Party polled over 6,000 votes in its first and uncontested primary as a legal, statutory state party.

The Socialist Party, the state's "third party" of many years standing polled little more than 3,000 votes and will probably show a loss as compared to its 1946 primary vote.

In the Republican gubernatorial primary, acting-Governor Rennebohm had the support of the old-line Republican machine, while Immell was brought before the public as a "liberal" challenger of party machine bossism with the unanimous support of the Milwaukee capitalist press and Wm. T. Evjue's Capital Times (Madison).

## Wis. Defends 12 CP Heads

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The real issues in the case of the 12 indicted Communist leaders are beginning to reach the people of Wisconsin despite falsifications of the press.

A radio broadcast on the case was given over WMAW, Milwaukee and WIBA, Madison, by Andrew Remes, Wisconsin Party Chairman. The Party is negotiating for time over other stations in Milwaukee and Racine. Tens of thousands of leaflets are being distributed by Party clubs at key shops, plus 15,000 copies of "Eugene Dennis Indicts the Wall St. Conspirators."

The Wisconsin Civil Rights Congress has mailed out thousands of letters explaining the issues in the case. It collected signatures of a number of trade unionists for a national petition demanding the indictments be quashed. A picket line was held before the Milwaukee Federal Building, Saturday, Sept. 25th. A mass meeting was sponsored by the CRC Friday, Oct. 8th at which Gil Green, of Chicago, Illinois State Chairman of the Party and one of the indicted 12, spoke. Harold Christoffel, framed-up former 248 leader, also spoke at the rally.

The Wis. CRC is raising \$5,000 for the defense of the 12. The C. P. has called on all its members to help raise these funds; and all its clubs have adopted quotas to be filled by October 15th.

### HCL Boosts Relief, Non-Support Cases

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Relief costs are rising in Milwaukee as non-support and abandonment cases increase with the high cost of living, according to Dist. Atty. McCauley on Sept. 25th. He stated there was a 50 percent increase in both non-support and abandonment cases since last year.

Relief costs have increased 14.1 percent in August over August 1947; number of cases increased 11 percent; number of new cases increased 47 percent.

Miss Rosalie M. Hesse, an assistant assigned to this work, attributed increases to the high cost of living. She stated, "Men who formerly earned \$80 and \$100 a week in war plants are now earning \$50 to \$60 a week."

# See State Primaries As Challenge to GOP

By Andrew Remes

Chairman, Communist Party of Wisconsin

The real significance of the recent primary elections in the state of Wisconsin are not to be found in the vote cast for the People's Progressive Party (PPP), but in the over-all character of the voting. Referring to the vote for the PPP gubernatorial candidate, even the Hearst Milwaukee Sentinel had to admit that "because he was unopposed on the new PPP ticket, his vote was no accurate indication of what Wallace will get in the Nov. 2 finals."

## Greetings

The Wisconsin Edition of the Worker plunges into the politics of our state with this, its first, issue.

Every 2nd Sunday of the month thereafter, the workers and farmers of the Badger State will have a medium for voicing their aspirations and demands. The struggles of the people for progress, prosperity, security, democracy, and for the ultimate goal of Socialism, will be reflected in the pages of the Wisconsin Edition.

The Wisconsin Edition will serve the unity of the people, and will be an organizer of the progressive and Communist movements, as well as an educator.

Spread the Worker widely in our state! Make it a real force for progress!

Bundle rates: 5 cents each for orders over 100; 7 cents each for orders under 100.

Special sub rate: 5 months for \$1.00 (Good till Nov. 2nd—includes regular Worker weekly; Wis. Edition once a month.)



BLAIR

## Blair Enters 5th Dist. Race

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Charging that "there is no candidate" presently in the 5th Congressional District race to challenge the hysterical anti-Communist fabrications of Congressman Kersten, Fred Blair, state Vice-Chairman of the Wisconsin Communist Party has announced his entrance into the campaign as a write-in candidate.

Blair, whose family has lived in Wisconsin for more than 100 years, also declared that he "will work for Kersten's defeat while challenging any other candidate who weakens the anti-Kersten fight through red-baiting."

A Zona Gale Scholar at the University of Wisconsin, Blair was also a member of its cross-country team, and Big 10 Freshman 2 mile champion in 1928.

Frequently a standard bearer for the Communist Party in election campaigns, Blair is widely known among the workers since his participation in the March 6, 1930, unemployed demonstration and subsequent labor activities.

### Hear Taylor Upstate

ASHLAND, Wis. — Five hundred people turned out to hear Glen Taylor when he was here last month.

There was no compelling need for progressives to express themselves through the People's Progressive Party. No show of strength of the Wallace forces on the national level was specifically called for inasmuch as the state's presidential primary had already taken place in April. The absence of any contests in the PPP primary undoubtedly contributed to the movement of progressives, including pro-Wallace elements into especially the Republican primaries.

Actually, the progressive movement of the electorate was expressed inside the old parties because of the straight party primary balloting and the fact that chief public attention was centered on the gubernatorial and Congressional races in the two major parties, especially the Republican Party.

In both the major party gubernatorial races, a "choice" was placed before the voters as between "reactionary" and "liberal" candidates. Because of the nationally notorious character of all but one of Wisconsin's ten Republican incumbents, labor and progressive voters moved wholesale into the Republican Congressional primaries to strike back at reaction.

THE DISMAL FAILURE of the attempt on the part of the press to foist Ralph Immell upon the people as a "liberal" was a decisive blow to the LaFollette-Gen. MacArthur forces which demagogically sought a return to power under the slogan of "liberalizing" the Republican Party.

The defeat of reactionary incumbent Congressman Stevenson by farm-labor forces in the 3rd District, the renomination of Hull in the 9th District against Republican machine opposition, the near-defeat of O'Konski in the 10th District—such developments have caused serious concern over the ability of the Republican Party to maintain its reactionary rule.

"The Republican Party and the Republican voters," editorialized the Milwaukee Journal, "seem to have grown tired and complacent as a result of the repeated election victories that have given them a stranglehold on state government."

What really concerns the Journal is neither voting fatigue nor complacency but the strong indications in the primaries of the growing fluidity of voting lines and the possibility of a mass breakaway from the old parties to the new People's Progressive Party. That is why the Journal appeals for "a sturdy, fighting Democratic Party, liberal but not radical, and with sound leadership . . . (which) could provide a center of opposition to complacent Republicanism."

ADMITTING THAT THE DEMOCRATIC Party has not the slightest chance of winning in this election, the Journal wants to bolster up the two-party system against the rising Wallace movement by a rejuvenated Democratic Party, a party of loyal opposition which could not seriously challenge the Republican "stranglehold on state government."

Accordingly, the reactionary press and assorted right-wing labor leaders and social-democrats are hailing the increased vote for the Democratic Party as sign of the rise of a "new, liberal" state Democratic Party. The fact of the matter is that the Democratic Party is not a single entity and is badly divided between openly conservative and



REMES

"liberal" wings; that the importance attached to the increase in the total Democratic vote is reduced in the face of the conservative Democrats' probable support to the Republicans in the finals; and, finally, a comparison with the 1946 Democratic primary vote shows that a large part of the present increased Democratic vote came from the jump in conservative strength in the Party primary.

The fears of the Republican-Democratic camp with regard to the potential strength of the Wallace PPP were plainly expressed before the primaries. The "liberal" candidates of both major parties took it upon themselves to single out the PPP for sharp attack.

Licking at their heels, the Socialist Party made denunciation of Wallace and his party the main center of their campaign. A serious ideological campaign was carried on by right-wing liberals and social-democrats to deprive the new People's Progressives of the traditions and support of the old Progressives of the elder LaFollette.

STATE LABOR LEADERS, fearful of openly endorsing candidates of the major parties, ignored the PPP and selected "acceptable" candidates in both of the major party primaries. While this may have affected some labor participation in the PPP, the inability of the labor officialdom to "deliver" is seen in the defeat of Immell, who was "acceptable" as Republican gubernatorial candidate and the defeat of Glenn Clarke, Milwaukee County CIO Council secretary for Democratic county sheriff designation.

With the exception of a few congressional districts, in which it has always offered a mild challenge to the Republican Party, the Democratic Party of Wisconsin continues to remain a minority party incapable of a real, genuine challenge to the reactionary Republican grip on state politics.

The defeat of Immell, on the other hand, should finally convince confused liberals and progressives of the impossibility of transforming the Republican Party into a progressive instrument.

Today, the only real, practical choice for progress lies in the People's Progressive Party. It is the sole reliable and practical instrument for all progressives of whatever previous political affiliation.

The central tasks, in the next weeks ahead, of all progressives, and among them the Communists of Wisconsin, is to build the final vote of the PPP as the most important single contribution to the national and world-wide struggle for peace, security and democratic rights.



## CAPITOL ECHOES

MADISON, Wisconsin

VETERAN political reporters in the state capitol here foresee a rising crescendo of red-baiting in the gubernatorial campaign between now and the November election. And not from the reactionary Republican Rennebohm, but rather from the "liberal" Democrat, Carl W. Thompson, who won a thumping victory over William D. Carroll of Prairie du Chien in his party's primary on Sept. 21.

In his primary fight, Thompson concentrated his attack on the reactionary record of Carroll, indulging in little or no red-baiting. But now things will be different, according to those who are close to the Democratic candidate's campaign strategists.

Principal reasons for the switch are these—

First—Thompson is reported to be convinced that his main threat in the final campaign is Henry J. Berquist of Rhinelander, the People's Progressive Party candidate for governor, and

Second—One of the leading "master-minds" of Thompson's campaign now is Miles McMullen, red-baiting chief editorial writer of William T. Evjue's Capital Times.

### McMULLEN IN THE SADDLE NOW . . .

During the primary campaign, when Evjue was giving hammer-and-tongs support to Ralph M. Immell, the professional "general" candidate for the Republican nomination, McMullen's role in Democratic politics was necessarily of a sub rosa nature. Whether he believed the product of his own typewriter or not, McMullen was busy then pounding out glowing editorial tributes to General Immell.

But now, with Immell out of the way and Evjue supporting Thompson, McMullen has come out from "underground" to take a leading part in directing the Democratic campaign. And significantly, one of Thompson's first speeches following the primary devoted its main emphasis to an attack on "Communists on the left and Republicans on the right,"—a familiar phrase to those who bother to wade through McMullen's drivel in his weekly "political" column in the Capital Times every Sunday.

Insiders say that McMullen takes part in all meetings of the Democratic high command these days, and that he is the leading exponent in these strategy sessions of the red-baiting attack against Berquist.

Thompson—who in his day has been red-baited more than somewhat himself—is reported to have objected to the McMullen advice, but was over-ruled by the "master-minds" when James E. Doyle, the former United States Attorney here, threw his support to the McMullen point of view. (Note—Doyle now is associated with the law firm consisting of Philip F. LaFollette, former governor of Wisconsin and a member of General MacArthur's staff in World War II, and Gordon Sinykin, one of the behind-the-scenes strategists in General Immell's unsuccessful campaign.)

### EVJUE LOSES INTEREST

With the defeat of his fair-haired boy Immell, Editor Evjue appears to have lost interest in the fall campaign—both state and national. In fact, when his political dopesters convinced him that the Immell cause was lost about five days before the primary, Evjue packed his bags and took off for an extended vacation. Reports have it that he went to the swank resort at Sun Valley, Idaho. He was not in Madison on primary election day.

Thus, McMullen—being the next in command on Evjue's editorial page—was left to pump the organ.

Evjue's loss of interest has not been due entirely to Immell's defeat, however, according to Lorraine Hotel Coffee Shop gossip. The politicos who gather there regularly for lunch report that Evjue, also a member of the Coffee Shop group, once had strong leanings toward the two Henrys—Wallace and Berquist.

Early last spring, according to these reports, Evjue was sounding out his friends, and others, on what their reaction might be should he throw his support to the Progressive candidates. What their advice was is not known, but what Evjue did is all too clear. His reasons are between himself and his conscience.

## Purge Trials Weaken A-C Contract Fight

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Despite the reported reopening of contract negotiations between Local 248, UAW-CIO and the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, the local union leadership Sunday expelled nine former officers headed by Harold Christoffel, victim of anti-labor frameup. About 140 members showed up for the "trial." The undemocratic methods of the ACTU crowd running the meeting caused many to walk out in disgust, only 85 staying to the end. The nine were expelled on spurious charges of "mishandling funds."

Meanwhile, union-company negotiations which were broken off Aug. 25 are to be resumed. According to Tony Audia, international representative, the union's demands for a 13½c increase still stand. To forestall union activity, the company has already granted an eight percent increase which the union terms wholly inadequate.

Rank and file workers, in the face of the present company attitude, are now seeing through the past resistance of the company to the previous leadership which was waged on "anti-Communist" grounds. This is reflected in an editorial in the Wisconsin CIO News (September 2) which complains against the company attitude, de-

spite the fact that "the Commies have been cleaned out and a healthy, democratic union body set up." Attacking the anti-labor practices of the company, the editorial inadvertently compliments the Communists when charging the company with being so anti-labor "that only hard-bitten Communists could organize in their plant."

The vindictiveness of the present leadership in prosecuting the former leadership under whom collective bargaining rights were actually won, has discouraged thousands of workers from signing check-off cards. The sole issue today before the workers is to unite regardless of past factional issues and alignments into a solid front against the company attitude, de-



BERQUIST

## North Wis. Backs Wallace

CRANDON, Wis. — The two old parties think the rural vote is in the bag for them. This may be true in some areas, but certainly not in Northern Wisconsin. Here labor spearheads the New Party drive.

District officials of the area's strongest union — IWA-CIO—have declared for Wallace and Taylor, and the rank and file in the camps and mills are strong for the People's Progressive Party. Similarly with the RR Brotherhoods, despite top officials' position, Wallace sentiment is strong around the depots and freight yards.

Two PPP candidates are well known in this area, and have much following as fighters for the common man. These are Henry Berquist, candidate for governor, former Progressive assemblyman and Democratic candidate for Congress against O'Konski in 1946; and Oliver J. Rasmussen, candidate for Congress in the 8th District, chairman of Local 15, IWA-CIO, and long people's champion in Forest County politics.

This is an area of mostly small farmers, making a tough living on thin, rolling, rocky soil. There is much timber here.

During the depression foreclosure days, they were saved from total ruin by AAA, FCA and other agencies inaugurated by Henry Wallace, and haven't forgotten it. Though the Farmers' Union state President, Ken Hones, has joined the red-baiters, many rank and filers are working for Wallace.

### Milwaukee Journal Tied to Du Pont

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — The duPonts, architects of Hitler appeasement and the Truman-Dewey "get tough with Russia" foreign policy, have a hand in Milwaukee Journal policies. It was revealed in news of the death of Elwyn Evans, 53, of Wilmington, Del. Evans died of a heart attack at Toledo, en route to the American Bankers Association convention in Detroit.

Evans was a director of the Milwaukee Journal Co. Besides this he was President of the Wilmington Trust Co., and director of the E. I. duPont de Nemours Co., among others.

## Tough Problems Face UW Students

MADISON, Wis.—University of Wisconsin students came back to the campus this fall to find their rents raised and the restaurant menus looking like astronomy textbooks.

The housing problems still continue and married students have considerable difficulty in finding places to live. All too many vacancies for married couples are dirty apartments that have not been painted or papered in several years. For students with children finding quarters is even more difficult.

Negro, Jewish and other minority group students, have still more aggravated housing problems. Many

## Milwaukee 6th Ward Housing Sabotaged

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The 6th Ward Hillside Housing Project, product of years of struggle by Negro and white residents of the area, inspired by Communist initiative, is still being delayed because of sabotage by real estate interests. Latest reports place April 1, 1949 as the date of completion of the 132 unit project, construction of which is now 40 percent behind schedule.

Every possible obstruction, including boosted costs fostered by the construction trusts, abetted by real-estate inspired public officials, has contributed to the delay which has prolonged completion from 1945, original date, to today.

## Rails Blast Whitney Poll

SUPERIOR, Wis. — Members of the BRT have received ballots from Pres. A. F. Whitney to vote on cutting delegates 50 percent to the next convention. Whitney poses this as the only way to reduce convention costs without a special assessment. Whitney estimates that the next (29th) convention will cost over three million dollars, compared to a cost of about two and a third millions for the 1946 convention.

BRT members here complain that Whitney did not give enough time to return the ballots, and object to his stand: "Vote yes, or take a special assessment." Some comment that "It sounds like Hitler's 'Ja' elections!"

Trainmen here contend that a real solution for cutting convention costs would be to shorten its length. They say that cutting it to 2 weeks instead of 7 weeks as in 1946 would lop over a million dollars from the cost, and that with this economy the BRT could have a convention each 2 years instead of 4, and could have a full delegation to represent the rank and file. They maintain that time could be saved by cutting on insurance discussion and constitutional wrangling over commas.

Many trainmen in Superior are for Wallace. One of them remarked: "Whitney talks about 'inflation' and the danger of big convention costs. Why is he endorsing Truman who brought on inflation, broke our strikes, sold us out to the railroads, and kicked Whitney in the teeth? That cost us plenty! How's Inflation Harry better than Dewey? Labor leaders will have to go with the rank and file to Wallace and Taylor or be replaced by others who will!"

### Case Co. Indicted

RACINE, Wis. — Racine workers are not surprised at the indictment of J. I. Case Co., along with Harvester and John Deere, under the anti-trust laws.

While skeptical of the sincerity of the Truman Administration's action, which appears mainly an election maneuver, Case workers feel the company is guilty. J. I. Case is notorious for its anti-labor policies.

This is the company which provoked a year-long strike in 1946.

The project was to have been finished then with federal aid as a war housing measure. But "troubles, delays, misunderstandings, disagreements, and mistakes" intervened, as the DuPont-influenced Milwaukee Journal put it. With the war's end, new plans were required under the housing act of 1937.

IN SEPT., 1946, ads for bids were authorized, but it was found that costs would be greater than the \$5,000 per unit the government authorized. The city council voted the remainder. Then they found Washington regulations barred this. Special laws were passed allowing it. That took till last August. Then ads were again placed for bids. There was an "error in the ads." New ads—at a cost of \$77,000. Meanwhile, the city was buying lots, at hold-up prices totalling \$318,150.

Jan. 8, 1948 construction started. Recently, the contractor announced a delay of 46 to 60 days. \$870,000 of work should have been done by Sept. 10, but only \$347,630 was finished. Reasons? Concrete shortage; weather troubles; material and labor shortages. Now "financing costs" are supposed to be in the way. But they are relatively small.

Estimated costs have risen from the original \$5,000 per unit to \$11,687. Obviously, real estate interests are out to prove that government housing is just as expensive, or more so, than private enterprise housing. Hence, the long delay and new delays brewing.

THE NEWEST TRICK is an argument over settlement of 37 "households" who will have to be displaced to complete the project. Rigid standards have been set which decree only 8 families "eligible." They claim "that most of the families 'earn too much' to be eligible! This sounds fishy in view of the increasing unemployment among Milwaukee Negroes, particularly women, who have been laid off in great numbers.

Not only income, but "family status" is used as a determinant. Since there is excessive crowding among the Negro people there, including many men who have left their families in the South to get a "stake" to reunite them, this standard is misleading. It is obvious that the real estate interests are trying to delay completion of the project through setting such conditions and then raising the bogey of "dispossession" among those whose dwellings must be dismantled to finish the project.

to rent a room to Carl Mobley, a Negro student.

Many students work part time to meet the high cost of living. Pay for such work is extremely low and students give much more than they receive. They also lose because they must take valuable time from their studies.

ACADEMIC FREEDOM is still a problem "even" at the U. of Wis. One professor admitted that he allowed the FBI to read a former student's papers in order to check whether the student had "loyal or unloyal" ideas.

Although it is three years since the postwar large enrollments have packed the U. of W. classrooms, adequate teaching staffs are still lacking. In many classes only lectures must suffice because there are no instructors to assist in smaller discussion groups.



# Use New Trick to Outlaw Party

## Tom Clark's Jury Probers Jail, Deny Bail to Three Communists

DENVER, Colo.—For three weeks, since Sept. 20, when a crew of Tom Clark's hatchetmen moved into Denver to convene a Grand Jury investigation of Communist Party activities, Coloradans have seen the U. S. Constitution torn up daily before their eyes, and have battled against a new formula for outlawing the Communist Party and crippling the progressive movement.

At this point, three Denverites are being held in jail without bail, convicted of contempt because they defended their constitutional rights.

The national office of the Civil Rights Congress has entered the case, and an appeal has been filed and docketed for hearing before U. S. Supreme Court Justice Wiley Rutledge, who has jurisdiction over matters arising from the tenth Circuit Court of Appeals. Hearing is scheduled for November 29 in Wichita, Kansas.

Meanwhile, urgent requests for financial contributions for the defense of the jailed Communists have been sent throughout the nation. Letters of solidarity with the accused should also be sent to them, at the Denver County jail.

Although Coloradans received advance warning of the present inquisition when Sen. Ferguson (-Mich) accused Tom Clark of not moving quickly enough against the Communist Party in Denver and a number of other western cities, no one expected the new twist in the proceedings—the jailing without bail of people convicted of contempt because they refuse to answer questions about their political activities.

IT ALL BEGAN on Tuesday morning, Sept. 21, when the U. S. Marshal served a handful of subpoenas on grand jury witnesses. Among those served were Arthur Barry, chairman of the Colorado Communist Party; Jane Rogers, former treasurer of the Party; Paul Kleinbord, Party membership director; Irving Blau, husband of the Denver Party section organizer, and Nancy Wertheimer, an unemployed office-worker.

The minute Jane Rogers and Nancy Wertheimer stepped into the grand jury room that Tuesday they lost their liberty.

Although she suffers from a serious chronic illness, Jane Rogers is

an active fighter for tenants' rights in the housing project where she lives, and a builder of the Progressive Party. She is the mother of three young children, one of them a seven-month-old babe-in-arms.

As was later revealed in the district courtroom, Tom Clark's prosecutors, Max Goldsheim and Joseph N. Lilly, bombarded Jane with questions about the membership of the Communist Party. When Jane refused to testify against herself and others, she was cited for contempt.

THE FIRST QUESTION asked Nancy Wertheimer was "Are you a member of the Communist Party?" Nancy refused to answer and immediately told the jury that the question was an invasion of her constitutional rights to hold political beliefs of her own choosing.

Nancy and Jane were not allowed to go home after that, but were held in the Denver County jail. The next day they were brought before U. S. District Judge J. Foster Symes, together with Irving Blau who had been called before the grand jury in the meantime.

Irv is a veteran who served six years in the Army. He has worked in the Denver packinghouses and in the rubber industry. His wife, Pat, is the Denver Party section organizer.

The grand jury prosecutors demanded that Irv reveal the whereabouts of his wife, whom they wanted to subpoena. Irv refused. He told the grand jury he knew where Pat was, but would not tell because the state law protected communications between a man and his wife. Frustrated, the prosecutors had Irv cited for contempt.

Nancy, Jane and Irv came into the district court to find a judge bent on convicting them of contempt. Judge Symes, a member of the local "upper crust" with a number of anti-labor decisions in his record, repeatedly cut short the arguments presented by defense attorney Samuel Menin. Symes ruled that the three had to answer the questions, held them guilty of con-



THREE DENVERITES JAILED FOR CONTEMPT are shown on the way to court with U. S. Marshal Stan Westerlind, (left to right): Miss Nancy Wertheimer, U. S. Marshal Westerlind, Mrs. Jane Rogers, and Irving S. Blau.

tempt and sentenced the two women to four months in jail and Blau to six months.

Symes capped the proceeding by denying a request for bail pending appeal of his decision to a higher court.

Two days later, after grilling by the grand jury, Arthur Barry and Paul Kleinbord had a similar contempt conviction held over their heads until Judge Symes decided to send them back to the grand jury for further questioning.

TWO DAYS after the investigation began, about 300 people turned out to an open-air meeting called by the Communist Party in the Negro community to hear the facts about the jailings.

The next day a hundred Mexican-Americans turned out to another open-air meeting sponsored by the Communist Party in a slum area. Arnold Johnson, national legislative director of the Party; Tracy Rogers and Robert Trujillo, Communist candidates for the State Legislature,

addressed the crowd.

DESPITE INTIMIDATION by the local press, more than 200 people turned out to hear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Party, on a speaking tour in defense of the 12 national Communist leaders who have been indicted.

The Denver proceedings have torn to shreds every guarantee of civil liberties contained in the Constitution. Instead of the Grand Jury serving to protect citizens from unjust prosecution, as provided by the Constitution, Tom Clark has turned the grand jury into an instrument for outlawing the Communist Party and establishing thought control. The secrecy which is supposed to accompany grand jury hearings is now a fiasco, since a new law enables the investigators to bring witnesses into open court where they are asked the same questions put to them before the grand jury.

Witnesses have refused to answer questions about their political ac-

tivities and the Communist Party on grounds (1) that such questions are in violation of the first article of the Bill of Rights, which protects the right of free speech and makes a person's political beliefs his own business, and (2) that they are being asked to testify against themselves in view of the fact that the Communist Party Communist Party nationally is being subjected to prosecution on an indictment for "advocating force and violence" and "conspiracy."

THE FIFTH ARTICLE of the Bill of Rights, they have argued, provides that "no person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself."

On the last point, the courts and prosecutors are engaging in double-talk in order to gain their objectives. While the Department of Justice holds that to be a Communist is a crime, Judge Symes and U. S. Circuit Judge Sam Bratton of Albuquerque both have ruled that witnesses must answer questions about the Communist Party "because in this court it is not a crime to be a Communist."

Already, although they are appealing their conviction to a higher court, the three prisoners have served three weeks of their sentence. They may easily serve out their entire sentence before their appeal reaches the courts. In effect, they are being deprived of the right to due process of law contained in the fifth article of the Bill of Rights, which reads that no person "shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law."

If this precedent becomes established, the Justice Department will have a simple method of decapitating the Communist Party and crippling the progressive movement, particularly where the movement is small. Merely by calling in Communist and progressive leaders, placing questions before them which would incriminate them if answered, then citing them for contempt and sending them to jail without bail, the bi-partisan thought-controllers can cripple their opposition.

This is why the fight for bail for the three now in jail is important to all progressives. Letters to Judge Symes, c/o Denver Postoffice Building, asking for bail, and to Tom Clark, demanding a halt to the proceedings, can help put the brakes on this new twist in the drive toward fascism.



PICKETING FEDERAL COURT IN DENVER, members of the Progressive Party protest the jail sentences meted out to three persons in contempt charges in connection with the Denver Grand Jury investigation.



# DUPONTS RUN U.S. ARMS PLAN

## *Truman Gives Pro-Fascists Control*

—See Page 3

### In the Magazine

#### Tragedy Strikes New England

Owners of the big textile industries, dissatisfied with their swollen profits, prefer to shut down the mills rather than continue operation at a lower rate of return. Thousands of New Englanders who have given their lives to the mills suddenly are jobless. It is the common tragedy of capitalism.

#### Making of a People's Editor

How John Gates, editor of The Worker and Daily Worker, fought the enemies of democracy at home and abroad—for which Tom Clark's jury accuses him of "disloyalty."

#### Perfect Honeymoon

Alan Max tells the story of a professor and his bride, whose first night of marriage is beset by a strange kind of problem. How they "solve" it reveals their character and foreshadows the development of their marriage.

#### Let the Punishment Fit the Crime

Walter Lowenfels puts a query to miners: if a miner can be jailed for smoking underground, what should be the punishment of the mine-owners, whose neglect takes an annual toll of hundreds of miners' lives?

#### The Crematorium's Chimney Never Stopped Smoking

The American Military Government in Germany and the bipartisans here at home have virtually freed Ilse Koch and her colleagues in the Buchenwald murders of nearly 53,000 prisoners. Here's a description of their inferno—by one who was there and lived to talk.

Also a page for kids, two pages  
of theatre, books, radio comment

#### THE WEST COAST SHIP STRIKE REACHES THE EAST



Members of the Marine Cooks & Stewards and the Marine Firemen Oilers Wipers & Watertenders (both CIO) picket a west coast ship tied up in Baltimore, as the strike of west coast longshoremen and seamen enters its second month. MC&S officials in New York charged that notorious underworld elements, linked to the Murder, Inc., gang, are being used as strikebreakers. (Federated Pictures)

## 'Twelve' Charge Jury Was Coerced

—See Page 3



# Texans Brave Intimidation, Thousands Hear Wallace

By Abner W. Berry

HOUSTON, Texas.—Cutting down into the great Southwest, where oil vies with cotton for rulership of the rich coastal plain, Henry Wallace has brought his peace program against Jimcrow and monopoly. From St. Louis, Mo., through the cities of Texas,

surrounded by oil wells and cotton fields, Wallace has worked against a background of backstage terror. There have been more anonymous donations; small receptions have been attended by persons who openly state their fears of attending a mass meeting; but there have been enough of those with little enough to lose economically who have paid to hear the Progressive Party candidate. And his voice and program have reached others by way of the radio and the news reports.

Both Dewey and Truman have had the advantage that employers let their employees off earlier and urged them to attend free mass meetings. In Dallas, a large section of Truman's listeners in Rebel Stadium was made up of school children of Dallas County who had been given a half day off and were marched in a body to greet the President. All Dallas County employees were given a half day off on Sept. 27 to attend the Truman rally.

The thousands who have paid to attend Wallace rallies, therefore, are a tribute to the third party candidate's grass roots appeal.

ONE INCIDENT in Dallas will illustrate what Wallace supporters are up against and define, at the same time, the backstage terror mentioned earlier. Rev. Stacy Adams, Negro pastor of Good Hope Baptist Church, who had been a leader of the Progressive Voters' League, a non-partisan Negro political action group, was asked to resign from the league last February after he had declared his personal support of Wallace.

R. A. Hesler, Chancellor Commander of the Knights of Pythias Lodge in Dallas and a pro-Truman political leader, led the fight against Rev. Adams. Now the league, once a big factor in registering Negroes to vote in north Texas, is bag and baggage a part of the Truman machine among Negroes.

A bloc of liberal Democrats—Negro and white—worked hard here to defeat the Dixiecrats in the state convention. They won in having Truman's name placed on the ballot, but now that the Dixiecrats have been defeated, many of these liberals and labor people are either openly or covertly supporting Wallace in November.

Truman has helped this trend along by by-passing civil rights in his meetings in Texas and by open support to reactionaries like Sam Rayburn, John Nance Garner and Gov. Beauford Jester, men against whom the liberal wing of the party here has fought consistently.

ON THE OTHER hand, Wallace is developing a program which is tangible and realistic. More so in small meetings than in mass meetings, the former Vice-President is inspiring his followers with his long-range perspective. Among some of his proposals for a democratic South are:

- River Valley authorities, bringing cheaper electricity and fertilizers to the farm population.

- Nationalization of war industries, including the oil and aircraft industries.

- Complete civil rights legislation—anti-politax, anti-lynching and FEPC; complete outlawing of all forms of Jimcrow.

- A federal law making it compulsory for all citizens to vote.

- Enforcement of the 14th amendment provisions for limiting congressional representation to those states who limit the electorate through various devices.

- An over-all peace policy based on friendly relations with the Soviet Union.

## Negro Teachers Press Equal Status Fight

By Sylvia Hall

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Negro teachers in Jefferson County are proving that they mean business as they continue to bring the Jefferson County Board of Education and its resigned superintendent, Dr. J. E. Bryan, into court.

The case for reinstatement of Mrs. Ruby Jackson Gainer, Negro teacher for 12 years, who was dismissed from a county school teaching job, is again being appealed and if necessary will go to the United States Supreme Court.

Mrs. Gainer, dismissed over a year ago, charges that she was fired for "personal and political reasons." President of both the CIO Teachers Union and the Jefferson County Negro Teachers Association, Mrs. Gainer has been the chief petitioner in contempt proceedings against the School Board for paying unequal salaries to Negro teachers.

THE FIRST CASE for reinstatement was in court last September. The defense of the Board that Mrs. Gainer was fired for "neglect of duty" and "insubordination" was upheld by Circuit Judge J. Edgar Bowran. One of the testimonies used then by Superintendent Bryan was Mrs. Gainer's protest to his use of the word "boy" to one of the

Union and a functioning United Nations.

IN CONFERENCES and small meetings Wallace has elaborated on all of these points. His least understood plank, I think, is that one dealing with "progressive capitalism." He told a Negro luncheon club in Dallas this plank called for the utmost opposition to big business to the point of nationalization.

I understood his position to be in favor of small business as it touched on the distribution of goods with most of the big combines and banks run by the government. But it is conceivable that he means to freeze business development at a certain level after the larger combinations have been nationalized. Wallace's only elaboration on this point was that he was "neither for big business nor for Communism."

But no matter how unclear parts of Wallace's program may be, it is an undeniable fact that there is broad interest in the Southwest in his general political direction. That interest, plus a sizable group of outright supporters, was evidenced in the meetings he held in Dallas and Houston.

Houston gave Wallace the largest meeting he has addressed up to now in the South. Big Oil-inspired eggs and tomatoes thrown at the speaker in the Houston meeting were feeble acts of desperation against the background of the 3,500 persons who cheered and yelled approval of the speakers.

WALLACE HAS inspired his listeners in both small and large meetings with the idea of braving the warmongers' momentum with a large Progressive Party vote. He will not name a minimum vote but says that "we have got to get a certain number of votes to avert war." And he hammers, in these last weeks of campaigning, at the theme of "beginning after Nov. 2." "No matter how the elections turn out in November," he told a Dallas luncheon, "I'm going to keep on going. If I only get 1,000 votes, I'll keep going.... but he quickly added,

Negro faculty members of the school.

The Supreme Court of Alabama has reversed the decision of Judge Bowran, ruling only on a technical charge.

Again the court here this week has rendered a decision to uphold the action of the School Board.

Attorneys for Mrs. Gainer are asking for a rehearing. If this is refused, it will again be appealed to the State Supreme Court and eventually, if necessary, to the United States Supreme Court.

This case, backed by the United Public Workers and the entire Negro community through the local NAACP which has recently raised several hundred dollars for the Teachers Defense Fund, is commonly called the "twin case" of the Salary-Parity case.

The Salary-Parity case is one which is being fought by approximately 150 Negro teachers who claim that the Board owes them around \$300,000 in unpaid differential. They charge that the Board of Education and Superintendent Bryan "knowingly and willfully" refused to comply with a federal court non-discrimination decree.

This case was heard behind closed doors. A decision should be announced shortly.

"but I know that I'm going to get more than that right here in Dallas."

The third party candidate is kicking up some real excitement—frightening to his bi-partisan opposition—over the prospects of building "a new party to fight for us." And he's certain that he's going to get more than the polltaxers say he will get of the 1,000,000 Texas votes, about one-tenth of which are cast by Negroes.

## Use Tax for Fare Boost Argument

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The Youngstown bus company is going through a pretense of opposing the three percent tax on gross passenger revenues, but it was learned here that the move will be welcomed as an argument favoring a fare increase.

Proposals for a fare increase are expected to be made after the new tax has been tested in the courts.

Another measure hitting workers' pocketbooks is the plan to raise the payroll tax to give increased wages to the police force.

## Progressive Party Headquarters 'Burglarized' 2nd Time by Vandals

By Sylvia Hall

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The Alabama Progressive Party, whose headquarters were raided for a second time by thieves and vandals, is taking steps to prevent another such incident.

In a statement to the local press and radio, Robert Travis, Jr., chairman of the Alabama Progressive Party, charged Police Chief Eugene "Bull" Connor with "apparent inability to track down anything but comic book criminals."

A reward of \$100 has been offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of thieves who broke into the downtown Wallace-for-President office last Thursday night.

Office equipment valued at more than \$1,000 was stolen from the office. Other equipment valued at \$150 was damaged by the intruders.

"It is beyond my comprehension," Travis said, "how the thieves could have removed the stolen equipment which weighed in excess of 800 pounds from our third story office in the heart of the Birmingham business district without being detected by the Police Department."

"We can only conclude that the corrupt politicians which for too long have misled Birmingham are afraid to let the people learn the truth about Henry Wallace and the Progressive Party program for creating a prosperous and democratic South."

Out of town investigators will be retained by the Progressive Party to track down the intruders, according to Travis. "We are also having a number of Progressive Party combat veterans to take turns sleeping in our office at night. The next intruder," he concluded, "will be met by gunfire."

## The South in Struggle

### How Negro People's Struggle Is Breaking Up Solid South

By Sam Hall

Chairman, Alabama Communist Party

WE COMMUNISTS have long known that the factor which makes the South the weakest link in the chain of American imperialism is the existence within the South of an oppressed people struggling for liberation.

Registration figures reveal how the liberation struggle of the Negro people is breaking up the politically "solid South."

This drive of the Negro people for the right to vote has achieved successes in the past eight years that explain many political phenomena in the South.

But before we get to that, suppose we look at some of the late figures. And remember that the situation is changing so rapidly in the South that even these figures are undoubtedly already outdated.

In 1940 in the 12 southern states of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia, only slightly more than 150,000 Negroes were registered to vote.

Today that figure has reached at least 750,000 and is climbing rapidly.

HERE ARE some of the figures by states: Alabama from 2,000 in 1940 to 6,000 today; Arkansas from 4,000 to 47,000; Florida from 18,000 to 50,000; Georgia from 20,000 to 140,000; Louisiana from 2,000 to 25,000; Mississippi from 3,000 to 4,000; North Carolina from 35,000 to 75,000; Oklahoma from 60,000 to 50,000; South Carolina from 3,000 to 35,000; Tennessee from 20,000 to 80,000; Texas from 30,000 to more than 200,000; Virginia from 15,000 to 48,000.

We Communists pointed out when the Dixiecrats first started their so-called "revolt" that they were not revolting against any phony campaign promises of Harry Truman, but were revolting against the people. These figures on voting registration of the Negro people help explain the frantic fascist drive of the Wall Street-plantation rulers of the South.

Our Communist Party was the first organization to focus attention on the key political importance of winning full voting rights for the Negro people in the South. We first raised the slogans of "End the Polltax" and "Wipe Out Registration Trickery" as well as "Smash the Terror Against the Negro People."

Other progressive organizations in the South joined the fight for the right to vote. The Southern Conference for Human Welfare played a powerful role. But the tremendous upsurge of the Negro people themselves has provided the mass strength that has won the victories so far recorded. And I say this without in any way trying to minimize the tremendous importance of the growing support from progressive whites in the South.

IF YOU WOULD GRASP the driving determination of the Negro people for the right to vote, then recall two events in Georgia.

In the recent Democratic primary in Georgia—the one that nominated the "white supremacy" fascist Herman Talmadge for governor—one Negro man in the Black Belt county of Montgomery determined to vote. Election officials advised him not to try it, but he insisted and voted. Isaiah Nixon, father of six children, knew when he cast the only Negro vote in Montgomery County that he was endangering his life. Three bullets from a "white supremacist's" gun killed him. The sheriff told reporters he was killed because he exercised his right to vote.

A Negro veteran of World War II first made the sacrifice of his life in the fight for the right to vote. Maceo Snipes was also the only Negro voter to cast a ballot in his county. He too was shot to death. The nation heard Henry Wallace tell over the radio how the mother of Maceo Snipes had his younger brother swear on the coffin of his martyred older brother that when he grew up he would vote.

On Nov. 2 the Negro people of the South will dare threats of violence to cast their ballots.

This will be a federal election for federal offices. The Justice Department has the authority to protect from violence citizens who vote in such elections.

The labor movement and all progressive people of this country should raise the demand to the Truman administration that the Department of Justice guarantee that no Negro voter who casts his ballot on Nov. 2 will have to pay the price that was paid by Maceo Snipes and Isaiah Nixon.



# Alabamans Have Record of Fighting the Klan

By James T. Roberts

MONTGOMERY, Ala.

Alabama citizens, both white and Negro, are proud of their long record of resistance to lawlessness in the form of the Ku Klux Klan or the Knights of the White Camellia.

The Klan came to put down political opposition to the planters' white supremacist party. But the Klan would never admit this. It says instead that it is out to "keep the Negro in his place and to protect white womanhood."

But if that is true then why have they murdered white men and women as well as Negroes? They have done so because whites and Negroes have joined together against the oppression of the planter-class.

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**LISTEN** to the story of a white man and his wife who were victims of the Klan. The man fought with the Confederate army during the Civil War and came from the "best Alabama and Georgia families."

After the war he and his wife decided that the Confederacy had

been a mistake, and that human slavery was wrong. They believed in getting Alabama back in the Union and in equal civil and legal rights for all citizens.

The man worked with the Republican Party and his wife began to teach school with a class of Negro children. This was more than the Klan could stand.

The planter-Democrats were against education for all and against civil rights for all citizens. They visited this man at midnight. They insulted his wife and they threatened their lives. They demanded that they leave the county, but the man and his wife refused to be intimidated.

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**ANOTHER WHITE MAN** threatened had been in favor of Alabama staying with the federal Union instead of seceding. He was a poor white farmer in North Alabama, forced to take the poorer land because the planters controlled all the better areas. He owned no slaves and he didn't see why he should

fight a war to help the planters keep up a system of human slavery.

He remembered well how the planter Confederates had come up to North Alabama with bloodhounds and guns to conscript men to fight for their slavery system. He knew well that the planter was the enemy of the poor white man as well as the Negro slave.

Such a man the Klan came to put to death. They put him to death because they did not think he should have the right to choose what political party he should belong to.

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**THERE** is the story of the white school teacher who was also a newspaper editor. He believed in education for all. The Democratic Party and the Klan did not believe in this.

The planters knew very well that if the poor people became educated, they would be in a better position to through off the tyrannical rule. That is why they were so strongly opposed to public education.

Thus did the Klan gather to murder the school teacher-editor. But

the teacher-editor was ready to meet this murderous band when they came around. He and his friends hid in his newspaper shop, ready for the Klan with guns.

When the white-cloaked men came around they received a welcome they did not expect or like. Some of their number were killed and some were arrested.

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**NEGRO LEADERS** and politicians who called for civil rights were also marked as victims of the Klan. James T. Rapier, Negro Congressman from Alabama spoke on the floor of Congress for civil rights. When he came home in Florence, Ala., the Klan was out to get him.

Friends hid in a dark home and although the Klan searched they could not find him. Yet they kept up their hunt and met with strong opposition. Through the night there was a fight and in the morning some Klansmen were found dead.

Negroes and whites were compelled to come to political meetings armed. This was their answer to the Klan and their comical white

cloaks which were supposed to scare and frighten. The only ones that were frightened were the galloping Klansmen, fleeing for their lives, when those they intended to kill, began to shoot back.

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**THIS IS**, in part, the true story of the Klan in Alabama. They tried as they try today, to stifle political freedom. They were out to kill the idea of equal rights for all and to substitute the idea of privileges for a few.

They have tried to get all white men under their banner. They have lied and said, We want to keep the Negro in his place; we want to protect white womanhood.

But the white men and women as well as Negroes they have harmed tell the true story of their purposes. Alabama men and women, Negro and white have fought the Klan and its lawless, anti-democratic ideas when they first started. They are still fighting it today and will continue to fight as long as it raises its hooded head to kill political freedom in the state.

## Unionism, New Party Change Texas Town

By James Boyle

**CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex.**—There's a new breeze blowing through this south Texas town of 120,000, a breeze brought by the rise of militant trade unionism and the Progressive Party.

This city, is the site of one of Navy's largest aeronautical training bases, and its main industries are oil refining, marine transport and tourist trade. It is also the outlet of the agricultural products of the rich valley area—enormous industrialized farms which produce a large portion of the Texas cotton crop.

Until recently, this entire area was the absolute domain of the oil trusts, landed Bourbons and Sim-crow politicians. But all this is changing now.

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**EVERY INDUSTRIAL UNIT** in the area has been organized into unions, both AFL and CIO, and fights against the monopolistic oil rulers of Texas have been increasing. A strike of 750 members of the Oil Workers including a number of Mexican-Americans, has been in progress for seven weeks. Despite police terrorism, Ranger brutality and interference of the courts through injunctions, the workers have stood solid in their struggle for wage increases and improvement of their working conditions.

Kingsville, which is the home of most of the workers at the struck celanese plant, is united behind the demands of the workers even to the businessmen. This town, until six months ago, was the personal property of the notorious "King Ranch," but a coalition of the Mexican-Americans, farmers and members of a dozen CIO, AFL and RR Brotherhood unions, have united and have successfully elected a number of city and county officials, including Mexican-Americans.

The civic and organizational progress of Kingsville has become an example which may other sections of Texas are determined to follow. The Negro people of this area, although few numerically, have contributed to the progress made both at the polls and on the picket line.

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**A SOURCE OF HOPE** for the future and a fighting organization at present is the Nueces County Progressive Party. This local part of the national Wallace-Taylor third party has been active since the night that Henry Wallace announced his candidacy. It has been recognized by the people, as well as the local machine politicians, as an effective fighter for the immediate needs of

the people of the area. It has successfully led in a campaign to force the City Council of Corpus Christi to withdraw a proposed 60-cent-a-month garage collection fee.

It has spurred the local authorities to undertake an active campaign against the present epidemic of polio now endangering the lives of the children of the area. It has been accepted and was active in a three-week meat strike which still continues under the leadership of the local housewives.

It urged increased wages for the city firemen, and recently did succeed in getting an average \$10 monthly increase. It has become known as a real fighting force and political threat in the area.

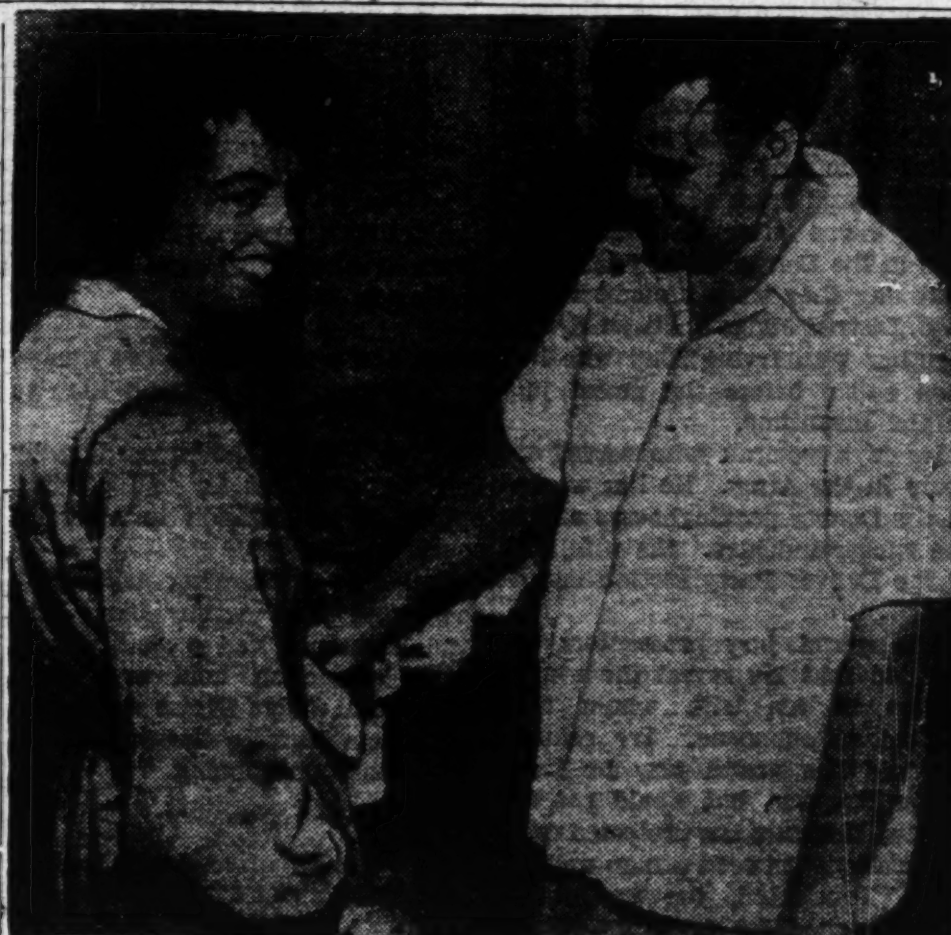
At present the party has a Trade Union group, Mexican-American group. Veterans-for-Wallace Committee which is campaigning for a bonus for Texas vets and groups of Negroes, housewives, professional and small businessmen, all engaged in activity in their field.

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**THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY** is running the chairman of the Nueces County Progressive Party, Tom Neal in the 14th Congressional District against Democratic Taft-Hartleyite John Lyle. Lyle, the candidate of the large ranchers and the oil trusts, has a voting record in Congress that can match any other labor-baiting, Negro-baiting, reactionary Southern Congressman.

Tom Neal, the Progressive Party candidate opposing Lyle, is a 20-year-old, Mississippi-born progressive. He came to Texas as a child and was brought up and attended school in Texas, graduating with honors from the University of Texas. He was discharged from the U. S. Army as a captain at the end of World War II, and is at present a school teacher of mathematics in the Corpus Christi Senior High School. He has been a founder of the Progressive Party in Texas and is on the State Committee of the Party. He has been and is an active member of the Executive Committee of the NAACP and is typical of the young southern progressive, Negro and white, on which the future advancement of the South and the nation depends so much.

Yes, there is a new breeze blowing in South Texas and the working man, Negro, white, Mexican, farmers and small business people, are hopeful that the old smell of beef and oil will be blown away, and that under the banner of the Progressive Party the people will come into their own.



**RESCUED:** Richard Olivere, transport pilot, is shown with stewardess Mary Bender, after their rescue from lonely Bahamas Island, where the transport was forced to land after it ran out of gas. The transport's crew of four, and its 19 passengers, were taken off the island and brought to Miami by two Coast Guard flying boats. The passengers were all Puerto Ricans being flown from Teterboro, N. J., to San Juan.

## NORTHERN STATES FILE FOR WALLACE

**BARRE, Vt.**—Almost obliterated by the Massachusetts collection of 85,000 signatures, Wallace organizations to the north have been plugging away steadily to insure that the Progressive candidate's name appears on every New England ballot.

**MAINE'S** Progressive Party last week won final certification after overcoming a technical objection. With a quota of 1,000, the Pine Tree State Progressives filed 1,800 signatures.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE**, with a filing date of Sept. 23, seemed certain of certification. Progressives there have already collected more than 2,500 signatures. The New Hampshire quota is 1,000.

Final tabulation from **VERMONT**, with a quota of 800, is not yet available. It is certain, however, that many times that number have already been gathered. In Washington County alone, over 500 names have been obtained.

Response of granite workers in Barre and surrounding villages has been especially encouraging. Over 50 percent of stone industry workers approached signed Wallace nominating petitions.

## Farm Tool Union Hits 2-Party Stand

**CHICAGO (FP)**—Democratic and Republican apathy toward the "genuine problems of the American people" was attacked by the United Farm Equipment & Metal Workers (CIO) general executive board in a resolution adopted at a two-day session here.

The meeting, which adjourned Sept. 30, also protested the denial of ballot freedom to the Progressive party in Illinois and called for support of 30,000 west coast maritime workers.

The unanimously adopted resolution blamed Pres. Truman and Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, "Republican and Democratic parties alike" for "the outrageous profiteering now prevailing...the absence of decent housing or housing program, denial of civil rights and constitutional guarantees to Negroes and other minority groups...and massive Taft-Hartley inspired drives against free trade unionism."

Banning of the Progressives from the Illinois ballot, the board charged, was due to "malicious and undemocratic decisions of Democrats and Republicans occupying high offices, completely ignoring and spurning the demands of the people in the state of Abraham Lincoln."

## Wall Streeters Are Bedfellows Of Dixiecrats

By Stetson Kennedy  
Federated Press Writer

Politics does make strange bedfellows.

For instance, if you look between the sheets on the Dixiecrat bedstead, you will find the following weird collection of characters:

1. H. Clark Springer, state chairman of the Republican Party in Indiana, whose GOP headquarters mimeographed the petitions whereon the Dixiecrats obtained 11,084 signatures at an average cost of 6 cents each. The Dixiecrats got on the Indiana ballot, but were soon tossed off by the state's courts.

2. Mrs. Warren Fair, of Edgefield, S. C., who on Sept. 10 tendered a check from the United Daughters of the Confederacy to the Dixiecrat war chest. Accepting for the Dixiecrats was State Senator R. M. Kennedy (no kin to me), who threatened that if civil rights laws are passed "bloody clashes will bring incalculable harm to both whites and blacks."

3. Horace C. Wilkinson, long-time Klan-Cyclops and wealthy "Big Mule" corporation lawyer of Birmingham, Ala., who penned the Dixiecrats' platform calling for perpetuation of Jimcrow, etc. During the war, Wilkinson sponsored a "League to Maintain White Supremacy" and advocated boosting the polltax to \$5.

4. H. R. Cullen of Houston, Tex., president of the Quintana Petroleum Corp. and large operator in coal and cotton, who played host at a gala reception for the Dixiecrat nominees. Back in '44, Cullen contributed \$20,000 to the Republicans, and another \$30,000 to Southern Revolvers.

This GOP-UDC-KKK Axis beneath the Dixiecrat chariot is really not as strange as it seems.

This is not the first time northern Republican moneybags have sold human rights down the river. They did it during Reconstruction, when they abandoned the helpless Negro to the Klan. They've done it all along by fostering the divisive reign of "white supremacy" which assures them a cheap supply of white and Negro labor. And they did it every time Roosevelt came up for reelection.

### WHO GETS DIVIDENDS

About 30 percent of dividends paid out by corporations go to persons with incomes over \$25,000 a year, and roughly another 25 percent go to those receiving between \$5,000 and \$25,000. People in these two groups are only 2 percent of all Americans with incomes, but they get 55 percent of the dividends.



# Use New Trick to Outlaw Party

## Tom Clark's Jury Probers Jail, Deny Bail to Three Communists

DENVER, Colo.—For three weeks, since Sept. 20, when a crew of Tom Clark's hatchetmen moved into Denver to convene a Grand Jury investigation of Communist Party activities, Coloradans have seen the U. S. Constitution torn up daily before their eyes, and have battled against a new formula for outlawing the Communist Party and crippling the progressive movement.

At this point, three Denverites are being held in jail without bail, convicted of contempt because they defended their constitutional rights.

The national office of the Civil Rights Congress has entered the case, and an appeal has been filed and docketed for hearing before U. S. Supreme Court Justice Wiley Rutledge, who has jurisdiction over matters arising from the tenth Circuit Court of Appeals. Hearing is scheduled for November 29 in Wichita, Kansas.

Meanwhile, urgent requests for financial contributions for the defense of the jailed Communists have been sent throughout the nation. Letters of solidarity with the accused should also be sent to them, at the Denver County jail.

Although Coloradans received advance warning of the present inquisition when Sen. Ferguson (Mich) accused Tom Clark of not moving quickly enough against the Communist Party in Denver and a number of other western cities, no one expected the new twist in the proceedings—the jailing without bail of people convicted of contempt because they refuse to answer questions about their political activities.

IT ALL BEGAN on Tuesday morning, Sept. 21, when the U. S. Marshal served a handful of subpoenas on grand jury witnesses. Among those served were Arthur Barry, chairman of the Colorado Communist Party; Jane Rogers, former treasurer of the Party; Paul Kleinbord, Party membership director; Irving Blau, husband of the Denver Party section organizer, and Nancy Wertheimer, an unemployed office-worker.

The minute Jane Rogers and Nancy Wertheimer stepped into the grand jury room that Tuesday they lost their liberty.

Although she suffers from a serious chronic illness, Jane Rogers is

an active fighter for tenants' rights in the housing project where she lives, and a builder of the Progressive Party. She is the mother of three young children, one of them a seven-month-old babe-in-arms.

As was later revealed in the district courtroom, Tom Clark's prosecutors, Max Goldschmidt and Joseph N. Lilly, bombarded Jane with questions about the membership of the Communist Party. When Jane refused to testify against herself and others, she was cited for contempt.

THE FIRST QUESTION asked Nancy Wertheimer was "Are you a member of the Communist Party?" Nancy refused to answer and immediately told the jury that the question was an invasion of her constitutional rights to hold political beliefs of her own choosing.

Nancy and Jane were not allowed to go home after that, but were held in the Denver County jail. The next day they were brought before U. S. District Judge J. Foster Symes, together with Irving Blau who had been called before the grand jury in the meantime.

Irv is a veteran who served six years in the Army. He has worked in the Denver packinghouses and in the rubber industry. His wife, Pat, is the Denver Party section organizer.

The grand jury prosecutors demanded that Irv reveal the whereabouts of his wife, whom they wanted to subpoena. Irv refused. He told the grand jury he knew where Pat was, but would not tell because the state law protected communications between a man and his wife. Frustrated, the prosecutors had Irv cited for contempt.

Nancy, Jane and Irv came into the district court to find a judge bent on convicting them of contempt. Judge Symes, a member of the local "upper crust" with a number of anti-labor decisions in his record, repeatedly cut short the arguments presented by defense attorney Samuel Menin. Symes ruled that the three had to answer the questions, held them guilty of con-



THREE DENVERITES JAILED FOR CONTEMPT are shown on the way to court with U. S. Marshal Stan Westerlind, (left to right): Miss Nancy Wertheimer, U. S. Marshal Westerlind, Mrs. Jane Rogers, and Irving S. Blau.

tempt and sentenced the two women to four months in jail and Blau to six months.

Symes capped the proceeding by denying a request for bail pending appeal of his decision to a higher court.

Two days later, after grilling by the grand jury, Arthur Barry and Paul Kleinbord had a similar contempt conviction held over their heads until Judge Symes decided to send them back to the grand jury for further questioning.

TWO DAYS after the investigation began, about 300 people turned out to an open-air meeting called by the Communist Party in the Negro community to hear the facts about the jailings.

The next day a hundred Mexican-Americans turned out to another open-air meeting sponsored by the Communist Party in a slum area. Arnold Johnson, national legislative director of the Party; Tracy Rogers and Robert Trujillo, Communist candidates for the State Legislature,

DESPITE INTIMIDATION by the local press, more than 200 people turned out to hear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Party, on a speaking tour in defense of the 12 national Communist leaders who have been indicted.

The Denver proceedings have torn to shreds every guarantee of civil liberties contained in the Constitution. Instead of the Grand Jury serving to protect citizens from unjust prosecution, as provided by the Constitution, Tom Clark has turned the grand jury into an instrument for outlawing the Communist Party and establishing thought control. The secrecy which is supposed to accompany grand jury hearings is now a fiasco, since a new law enables the investigators to bring witnesses into open court where they are asked the same questions put to them before the grand jury.

Witnesses have refused to answer questions about their political ac-

tivities and the Communist Party on grounds (1) that such questions are in violation of the first article of the Bill of Rights, which protects the right of free speech and makes a person's political beliefs his own business, and (2) that they are being asked to testify against themselves in view of the fact that the Communist Party Communist Party nationally is being subjected to prosecution on an indictment for "advocating force and violence" and "conspiracy."

THE FIFTH ARTICLE of the Bill of Rights, they have argued, provides that "no person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself."

On the last point, the courts and prosecutors are engaging in double-talk in order to gain their objectives. While the Department of Justice holds that to be a Communist is a crime, Judge Symes and U. S. Circuit Judge Sam Bratton of Albuquerque both have ruled that witnesses must answer questions about the Communist Party "because in this court it is not a crime to be a Communist."

Already, although they are appealing their conviction to a higher court, the three prisoners have served three weeks of their sentence. They may easily serve out their entire sentence before their appeal reaches the courts. In effect, they are being deprived of the right to due process of law contained in the fifth article of the Bill of Rights, which reads that no person "shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law."

If this precedent becomes established, the Justice Department will have a simple method of decapitating the Communist Party and crippling the progressive movement, particularly where the movement is small. Merely by calling in Communist and progressive leaders, placing questions before them which would incriminate them if answered, then citing them for contempt and sending them to jail without bail, the bi-partisan thought-controllers can cripple their opposition.

This is why the fight for bail for the three now in jail is important to all progressives. Letters to Judge Symes, c/o Denver Postoffice Building, asking for bail, and to Tom Clark, demanding a halt to the proceedings, can help put the brakes on this new twist in the drive toward fascism.



PICKETING FEDERAL COURT IN DENVER, members of the Progressive Party protest the jail sentences meted out to three persons in contempt charges in connection with the Denver Grand Jury investigation.



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## Oct. 13, 8 p.m., Is Last Chance to Register

—See story page 14

# WALLACE LEADERS EXPOSE FIRETRAPS



**Palaces for Cops, Rats for Kids:** Above, part of the family of James Hall, Chrysler worker, in the rickety one-room "home" assigned it in rat-infested Firneane School. Progressive Party leaders visiting these typical victims of City Council callousness are Attorney Ernest Goodman, left, candidate for state Attorney General, Roberta Barrow (with hat), candidate for Secretary of State, and Coleman Young, right, candidate for Senate in the 2nd. Below, the overflowing, seldom-emptied garbage cans used by the 14 Negro families jammed into this "temporary shelter." That's where the 118 children must play. On the right is something for which the City Council was glad to appropriate half a million bucks: the brand new Canfield Police Station. Meanwhile no action is taken on an urgent Welfare Department request for \$427,000 to build four decent temporary shelters.

—Worker Photos by Bill Marinovich

By William Allan

**DETROIT.**—One hundred and eighteen Negro children and their parents are jammed into 14 rooms of an abandoned schoolhouse, designated as a "temporary housing shelter." Like seven other "shelters," it is teeming with rats and cockroaches. In face of this, the Detroit City Council has ordered eviction of more families to make room for new police stations.

The City Council, headed by "I-used-to-be-a-UAW-organizer" George Edwards, leading light of Americans for Democratic Action, recently voted several hundred thousand dollars to erect a new police station at Woodward and Canfield Ave. The city officials also ordered eviction of W. Jenkins, his wife and 12 children in order to make way for another new police station on Second Boulevard.

The Jenkins family, its belongings already out on the street, was refused even temporary housing by the Detroit Housing Commission.



They are now living in an abandoned fire house on Larned and St. Antoine, placed there by the Welfare Department.

Repeated requests by City Welfare Superintendent Dan Ryan to City Council Housing Commission chairman Charles Edgecombe for an appropriation of \$427,000 to build four cinder blocks housing shelters have met with no action.

**THREE LEADERS** of the Wallace Progressive Party last week, learning of the desperate plight of those hundreds of families, visited Firneane School at 3126 E. Fort St., where 118 Negro children and their parents are housed.

The three Progressive Party leaders were Roberta Barrows, well-known Negro church woman and candidate for Secretary of State; Ernest Goodman, labor attorney, candidate for Attorney General, and Coleman Young, CIO Negro leader and state labor director of the Progressive Party. Young is a candidate for Senate in the Second District.

Firneane School was built of wood in 1882 and abandoned in 1922 as a hazard. Each family has one room in the dry-as-tinder two-story frame structure.

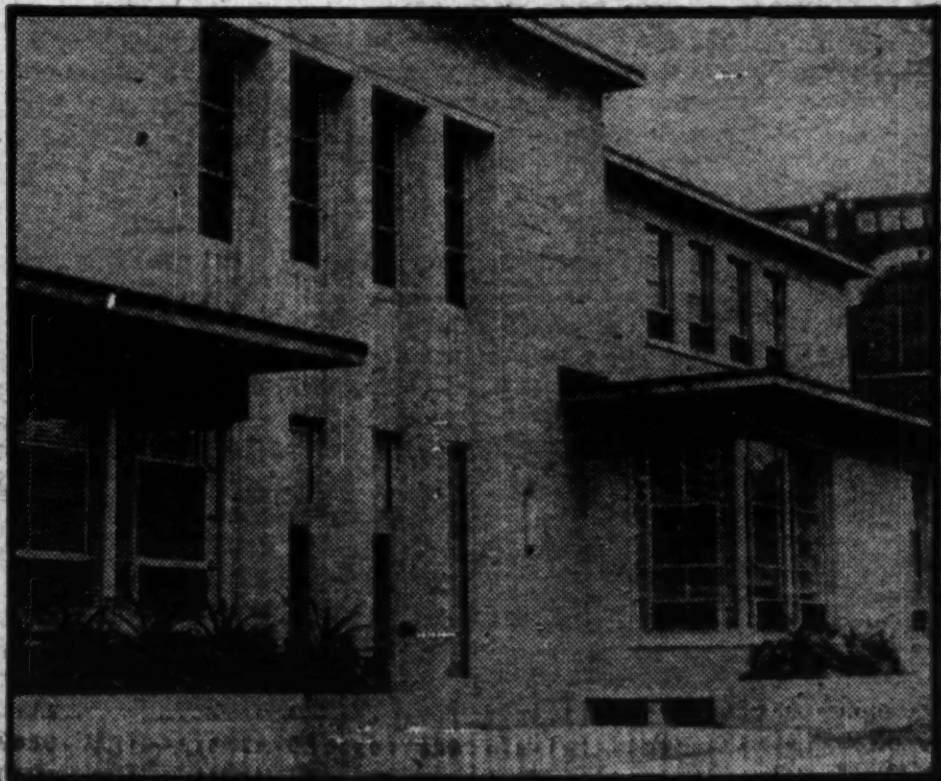
In each of the rooms there are four to six beds or cots, a hotplate and sometimes a chair. For bathing, a small clothes tub is used. The one shower for 118 children and 20 adults is located in a basement swarming with rats, with two plugged-up toilet bowls 10 feet from the shower.

There is a central toilet on each floor, servicing 70 people.

Scores of ratholes surround the house. The creatures are attracted by seven overflowing garbage cans which the city is supposed to empty daily.

Huge chunks of plaster have fallen from the ceilings in halls and rooms. Two fire extinguishers are on each floor, but would be of

(Continued on Page 13)





# Call for 2,000 Poll Workers For Wallace in Wayne County

DETROIT. — "Progressives dare not rest between now and the night of Nov. 2," said Irving Richter, campaign director of the Wayne County Progressive Party.

"There's nothing mysterious about election work," the UAW's former Washington representative explained. "Where there's enough canvassing and convincing on a door-to-door basis, elections are won. Where the truth remains hidden—and we can't expect the press and radio to help us—elections are lost."

A lot of convincing must still be done, Richter warned. Henry Wallace has the esteem and admiration of millions. But voters must be won over to the idea that a new party can catch hold in America; that the two old parties are twin

## Wallace in Detroit Oct. 17

DETROIT.—Henry Wallace will speak on Sunday, Oct. 17, 8 p.m., at the Music Hall, Madison Ave., Detroit. At 4 p.m., he will appear at the Armory in Flint. A special labor meeting may also be held in Detroit.

"These meetings must be a rallying point to convince new thousands to get out and work for a Wallace victory while there's still time," said Irving Richter, Wayne County campaign director of the Progressive Party.

It was erroneously reported in this paper last week that Wallace was to come to Detroit on Oct. 16. The date has definitely been switched to Oct. 17. Tickets for the Music Hall rally, at 60c, \$1.20 and \$1.80, are available at P.P. headquarters, 421 Reid Bldg.

partners in a crime that can and must be stopped.

"The Progressive Party urgently needs sincere and earnest people who will spend spare evenings, days, weeks in election work. And there's work for people who have had ex-

perience and for those who haven't," Richter listed some of the jobs:

- Door-to-door canvassing.
- Mailings.
- Speaking (street corner, sound truck, meetings).
- Telephone squads.

"Funds are essential," he added. "Without funds, there can be no leaflets, radio talks, sound equipment, buttons, headquarters."

"The thousands who in the past have contributed to CIO-PAC when it backed Roosevelt and Wallace will now want to give their dollars to the only party carrying on a clearcut fight for peace, progress, prosperity. These thousands must be reached. The dollars must be secured in time."

Richter said that a minimum of 2,000 workers will be needed on Election Day itself in Wayne County alone. Their job will be to pass slates, drive from polling place to polling place with material and then, "most essential of all," to challenge at the polls while the vote is being counted to make sure that Wallace and Taylor and the Michigan Progressive Party candidates are not robbed.

## SCOTTY SEZ...

REPORTERS tell us that all through an interview candidate Thomas Dewey sat on his hat.

Probably his thinking cap.

THE AMERICAN BANKING Association just finished a convention here in Detroit. These are the poorest bunch of bankers I've ever seen.

Only ten cents and yet none would buy a Wallace button.

POLICE COMMISSIONER Toy and the City Council had a scrap when Toy demanded dough for extra cops and motor scooters. "How about economy, answered Edwards, your department has more water in it than Lake St. Clair."

The Council had just begun to notice a lot of drips in the department.

Toy got red in the face and feeling frustrated at not getting his own way entirely he thundered, "I'll resign!"

University seismographs recorded not a single earth tremor.

CONTRARY TO the Wallace attitude, Republican Mrs. Clare Booth Luce told a New Orleans audience she would obey segregation laws. "They are just like traffic laws one has to obey," she said.

Clare, I hate to mention it, but traffic in New Orleans can be confusing. It is said that they have more red lights there than green ones.

## MEET THE CANDIDATES—II

# Roberta Barrow--Brilliant Leader

By Maxine Levi

DETROIT.—Mrs. Roberta Barrow is a woman of principle. When she is sure that something is just and right, and good for her people—the Negro people, she won't let personal considerations stand in the way of her active support.

That's why she left the Republican Party flat. That's why she's putting her inexhaustible energies and her brilliant speaking ability into the campaign to elect Henry Wallace. That's why she's proud to be the Progressive Party's candidate for Michigan Secretary of State.

Mrs. Barrow was born and bred in Detroit's gloomy, run-down Negro ghetto. She knows the rat-infested tenements. She knows the heart-break of the job seeker who is turned down by a supercilious: "We don't take colored." She has experienced the ignominy of discrimination by persons who are morally and mentally her inferiors.

EARLY IN life, Roberta Barrow decided that if politics runs the lives of people, people must take an active part in politics.

She was drawn into the swirl of Republican Party activities. Her people had traditionally been loyal to "Lincoln's party"—and the promises of pots full of chicken and garages full of cars—for black as for white—were attractive to her.

Her outstanding charm and ability brought her swiftly into leadership of the young Republicans, and she was delegate to their county and state conventions both in 1940 and 1944.

But the 1944 convention was the last straw. The knowledge dawned on her that the promises had been empty, designed for votes but not for fulfillment. Republican big-wigs smiled at Negroes in October but refused them equal opportunity in December. The Republican machine was run by small-minded men who sought personal gain and power at the expense of the many.

Mrs. Barrow translated this disgust with the Republicans into distrust of the Democrats as well. She admired Roosevelt, the man, but felt no love for a party which included Bilbo and Rankin too. She withdrew from political life and gave up the "favors" which would have been granted for herself but not for her people.

In the back of her mind remained the conviction that the people must have their say in government.

One day a Progressive Party official came to the Calvary Baptist Church at Joseph Campau and Clinton, where Mrs. Barrow has

been secretary for nine years. The official came to speak with the minister and remained to speak with this earnest, sweet-faced woman who wanted to do what was right.

MRS. BARROW was convinced that here at last was the new party which belongs to the common people. Here at last was a group of people, headed by Wallace, who could be relied on to clean out the old ways of government of the privileged, for the privileged.

She joined up, talked Progressive

Party to the countless men and women of the lower east side who know her and respect her judgment.

She talked Progressive Party through her church and is assured there of 100 percent support for her candidacy. She talked Progressive Party through the church's Civic Education Committee, of which she is vice chairman, through the national Baptist Training School, of which she is a faculty member. She talked Progressive Party to her husband and his

friends, all auto workers, active CIOers.

When Roberta Barrow talks, none can doubt her sincerity; few can resist her logic. If she talks to enough people between now and Nov. 2, and if enough people learn her story, she should prove to be an ace vote-getter, too.

## Labor Needs Met In Progressive Platform

DETROIT.—The platform of the Progressive Party of Michigan notes with pride that its party not only calls "for the immediate and unequivocal repeal of the Taft-Hartley

Law, but also demands the immediate re-enactment of the Wagner Act and the Norris-LaGuardia Anti-Injunction Act."

Neither the Republican nor Democratic platforms contain this demand. The GOP plank calls for support of the T-H law, while the Demo Party plank calls for its repeal. In the meantime Pres Truman admittedly doing everything he can do to enforce the Taft-Hartley Act, having issued more strikebreaking injunctions than any other President in history.

The PP also calls for the repeal of the state Hutchinson Act which denies public workers and employees of public utilities the constitutional right to organize and bargain collectively.

The platform demands the following strengthening amendments to the Workmen's Compensation law:

Make it applicable to all workers, all industrial injuries and occupational diseases; Eliminate private insurance carriers; Provide reasonable hospital and medical care, including all appliances as long as needed; Benefits to equal full average wages for duration of disability; Rehabilitation program for injured paid by employers; Compulsory employment of persons injured, whether in military service or industry.

The P. P. Platform proposes to change the present GM-dictated MUOC law as follows:

Thirty-five dollars a week minimum benefits; Remove all unreasonable demands concerning work availability; Benefits for workers on strike after two weeks; End exaggerated publicity on "fraud cases"; Eliminate the one week waiting period; Stop rebates to

employers through so-called "tax-merit rate."

A demand is made for revamping the state safety and inspection laws which have not been changed since 1907, with labor representation in inspection and enforcement. A \$1 per hour minimum wage law and study of the guaranteed annual wage are also proposed.

Legislation to stop the "Slave Labor" incident which was recently exposed in the vicinity of Bay City is also called for. Effective enforcement is demanded of the Michigan Act providing equal pay for women for equal work.

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# Vote at Ford Foundry Ousts Reuther-Supported Prexy

DETROIT.—Horace Sheffield, Reuther leader in the Ford Production Foundry, was ousted as president of the building last week when Harold Johnson, progressive candidate, led his slate to victory. The struggle in the vast Ford production foundry by thousands of Negro and white workers to oust Sheffield has been going on for a long time. Several months ago a building membership meeting voted not to accept a Sheffield-controlled election committee report that announced Sheffield had "been elected building president."

Charges of ballot box stuffing brought to the attention of Local 600 Executive Board resulted in declaring the foundry election null and void. A new election was ordered. Reuther stepped in and in the name of the International Executive Board announced that the foundry election would be studied by the International Board, thus canceling out the local board's order for new elections.

Sheffield, by this order, was left in as president of the Production Foundry. Pressure by the foundry workers finally secured a new election last week, the results of which were tabulated by certified public accountants assigned by Reuther.

Sheffield resorted to all the tactics customarily used by the Reuther machine. Workers were intimidated in the foundry by goons and red-baiting was made the chief campaign point against the progressive slate of Harold Johnson.

Everything was done by the Ford Motor Co. to help Sheffield get reelected. Harold Johnson was warned that if he did any campaigning and raised any issues in the foundry he would be fired.

Sheffield attempted to make the election issue that he was a Negro running against whites, despite the fact that his opponent, Johnson, is a Negro worker. Sheffield was also backed by Tommy Thompson, president of Local 600.

But the Production Foundry workers, Negro and white, who have always been the core of all progressive movements in Ford's, could not be intimidated, and supported the Johnson ticket which campaigned on the real issues.

The Production Foundry, which is the hell-hole of the Rouge, is a tuberculosis breeding place. Silicosis is rampant because of the dense fumes and smoke that conceal men from each other at a distance of several feet.

It was the fight of the Johnson ticket on these issues and against red-baiting that swept the bankrupt Sheffield gang out of office, much to the chagrin of Reuther and Thompson.

Supporting Sheffield also was Willie Hester, who is the central figure in a sweeping investigation of the numbers rackets by Dearborn police. Hester was picked up by the Dearborn police some months ago and is alleged to be the central figure in handling numbers tickets in the foundry. He is awaiting trial.

The results of the election are: President: Harold Johnson, 2,018; Horace Sheffield, 1,827.

Vice-President: John W. Williams, 2,191; Ezell Watts, 1,598.

Recording Secretary: Joe Mifsud, 1,974; Pete O'Daniels, 725.

Financial Secretary: Joe Seidel, 1,984; Bob Davis, 1,626.

## VETS SUE FORD

DEARBORN.—Three World War II vets filed suit against the Ford Motor Co. to have their time in service counted in computing their vacation pay. The vets are Joseph Cushman, Marcel DesJardins and John Saliciccoli.

Florida produces more varieties of crops than any state in the nation, harvesting 200 kinds of vegetables, nuts and fruit annually.

## 'Trusts in Washington Saddle Runs Dems and GOP'—Krzycki

(From address of Leo Krzycki at the 4th American Slav Congress in Chicago Sept. 24. Krzycki is ASC president, former V.P. of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and one of the outstanding pioneer builders of the UAW-CIO.)

"WE HAVE but to examine the changes in official Washington since Truman assumed the Presidency and surrendered to the trusts and the military, to see how the monopolies, who have long dominated the Republican Party, have now extended their control to the leading circles of the Democratic Party as well. A survey of President Truman's appointments to top posts, the most important 125 civilian posts in the United States government, reveals the following:

- Forty bankers, financiers and big industrialists.
- Thirty-one generals, admirals and other military.
- Nineteen career government employees.
- Seventeen lawyers—most with Big Business ties.
- Six newspapermen, judges, economists.
- Three scientists and engineers."

## Tiny Fine Slaps GM --With a Feather

NEW YORK.—The \$1,427,680,225 General Motors Corp. was fined a measly \$1,000 for participating in an alleged illegal price-fixing conspiracy with the Brake Lining Manufacturers Assn., Inc.

C. E. Wilson, GM's president, who rakes in at least a \$1,000 bill every seven hours in salary and bonus alone from the GM Corp., undoubtedly smiled at the fine imposed by Federal Judge Edward A. Conger. The case was supposed to bolster President Truman's election claims that he is fighting Wall St.

The total fines imposed against the Brake Lining Manufacturers Assn., Inc., of New York, 17 corporate members and nine individual officials, came to \$152,000. The defendants did \$45,000,000 worth of business annually.

The fines were imposed after they withdrew innocent pleas and pleaded nolo contendere to three criminal anti-trust indictments.

The association was ordered dissolved and the defendants agreed to abandon the alleged illegal practices.

The indictments charged that

the defendants had entered into three separate conspiracies to fix prices, discounts, classification of customers and terms and conditions of sales on replacement brake linings and clutch facings.

Ninety-six percent of the industry operated under a controlled monopoly price structure for these items, according to government charges.

Lester D. Stickles, counsel to the Brake Lining Manufacturers said:

"When the computation of list price factors was discontinued by the Association because of these indictments, a representative of the Navy Department protested vigorously, pointing to the confusion which would result from dropping standards in use since the NRA."

American Brake Shoe, Johnsonville Corp., Firestone Tire and Bendix Aviation Corp., were also among the companies fined.

## Walkouts Answer New Ford Drive to Speedup

DETROIT.—Despite layoffs and short work weeks, auto workers are refusing to go along with speedup being instituted by employers in many plants. Out at Ford Highland Park plant, 24 workers employed on

the spray booths walked off the job as the most effective way to get action on grievances against growing speedup and callous neglect of their health and safety.

Some time ago the men on afternoons quit to get a cut down on speedup. They won a slowdown of production but this week the Ford company came back and again speeded up the job, two and a half feet per minute, at the same time reducing the number of workers in the paint spray booths by 2 percent.

A further speeding up of the job was proposed by the company. They wanted 155 jobs a day sprayed as against 140 jobs a day in September.

This is the reason for the stoppage last Thursday by the workers in Highland Park. Ford plant spray booth job. The workers are de-

manding that the 20 percent cut in personnel be rescinded.

Also last Thursday 75 workers walked off the "soft top" job, that is where the canvas top is put on convertible cars. Two of their number were disciplined for smoking, despite Henry Ford the second's widely heralded statement months ago that smoking would be allowed in Ford plants.

Efficiency experts of the company declared that smoking cuts down on production as much as 70 percent and the company wants 100 percent production "or else."

The workers walked off the job in protest when the two men were disciplined for smoking. The drive of the auto bosses for increased production is meeting resistance all along the line. The Highland Park Ford walkouts are but one instance.

## Nat GANLEY

PAC Tries Collecting The Bucks by Aiding Policies They'll Back

WITH only 24 days left before Nov. 2 the wind-up day of the crucial 1948 presidential election campaign I have before me a political letter I received from my UAW-CIO local union.

In this letter my Reutherite local union president and PAC chairman ask me to donate one buck for PAC. Up to now I have made that donation every year. This year they can count me out.

The letter is a five-paragraph, stereotyped note that sounds more like an inter-office communication of a company than a call for labor political action. It exudes the enthusiasm of a Dodo bird. The note is significant for what it says and don't say.

The letter doesn't mention a single one of the Demo candidates endorsed by the UAW-CIO from Injunction Harry for President to "Soapy" Williams, heir to the shaving cream millions for governor. It doesn't mention Wallace and Taylor. It keeps silent about the Reuther policy of knifing the Progressive Party now and building a "new third party" with Taft-Hartley Republican Senators like Aiken and Tobey after Nov. 2. It neither affirms nor denies the "wisdom" of making the UAW-CIO a tail-end to the Democratic Party. The letter merely asks me to get behind an unmentionable PAC drive "and help make it a huge success."

The theory of the letter seems to be that the less said about the UAW political policy and the endorsed candidates, the more workers' bucks will flow into the PAC kitty. But this approach can only mean that the PAC kitty in my local union will be as bankrupt as the political policy it shame-facedly hides.

BUT THE LETTER unwittingly does give forth with some sort of a political policy. Here's what it says:

"Once more we are approaching another election in which we hope to elect a Congress that will represent labor AS WELL AS INDUSTRY. Your PAC is now ready with a slate of candidates that WILL DO JUST SUCH A JOB" (my emphasis).

And that's how the "little" Reutherites in my local union interpret the political policies of Walter Reuther. Their union leader has continuously told them to support the "cooperation of free labor and free management" for the Marshall Plan, for production, for backward step agreements in General Motors, etc. It's quite natural therefore for them to assume that the political aim of the UAW-CIO is the establishment of a labor-management government in Washington that "will represent labor as well as industry" (incidentally, a government that ignores the farmers and urban middle classes).

In practical terms, for example, how would a labor-management government resolve the following differences between General Motors and its 268,479 hourly rated workers?

duPont, the largest manufacturer of munitions, explosives and chemicals and the big-wig of GM, pushes for war with the Soviet Union and the new European democracies because he rakes in super-profits from world domination and war. The GM workers, on the other hand, don't want to be atom-bombed for duPont's profit interests. They prefer to remain at peace with their fellow workers in the world.

GM stands for speed-up, short work weeks, a stifled grievance procedure under a phony umpire setup, an army barrack type of plant discipline, wage inequities, piece work, no shop steward system and discrimination against Negro, women and youth labor.

In contrast, the GM workers demand that speed-up jobs be slowed down, that they get 40 hours pay for all short work weeks, that the phony umpire system be abolished, that all grievances be finally settled at the plant level, that there be equal pay for equal work and no piece work, that all workers disciplined because they fought on grievances be restored to their jobs with full back pay, that discrimination stop in hiring, upgrading and job conditions for Negro, woman and youth labor in GM.

The duPonts demand a cut in corporation taxes and that personal income taxes be eliminated entirely. The GM workers prefer to tax the rich who can well afford it, while winning drastic cuts in their own income tax which is now deducted from their pay.

A decision on any of these issues in favor of labor is at the same time a decision against management, and vice versa. It's therefore phony to talk of a labor-management government.

TRUMAN HAS issued more strikebreaking injunctions than any other President in history precisely because he's not a "people's" or a "labor" or a "labor-management" candidate. On every showdown policy and action he decides the issue in favor of the duPonts, of the monopolies that he represents. The same is true for Dewey.

In contrast, the Wallace Progressive Party aims to establish an anti-fascist, anti-war, anti-monopoly government with labor as its dominant core. Such a government could consistently decide issues in favor of labor since that also coincides with the aim of curbing monopoly.

Hence the wised up auto workers won't let unmentionable PAC policies worry them in the next 24 days. They'll be out ringing doorbells for the Wallace-Taylor federal, state and local tickets.

## WEST MICHIGAN FIGHTS PROPOSED GAS STEAL

GRAND RAPIDS.—Mayor Welsh, a more advantageous storage program. Opposition to the hike was voiced by officers of Locals 730 and 801, UAW-CIO. The Progressive Party suggested municipally-owned gas facilities might be the answer.

Muskegon, Muskegon Heights and Roosevelt Park joined Grand Rapids in appealing the Michigan Public Service Commission's authorization of a temporary increase in Western Michigan which would net the company an additional \$500,000 yearly. The Commission is considering a permanent increase which would be worth \$2,300,000 rates could be reduced in view of the trust.







# Ford UAW Athletes Spark Fite Against Gallo Firing

By William Allan

DETROIT.—No one knows what a Ford worker found to laugh about back in 1940 in the River Rouge plant when there was no union contract. For it was a bleak November day towards the end of the shift. The men were tired as only auto workers on a Ford assembly line can get tired.

John Gallo was busy screwing nuts on steering gears. Maybe it was a joke one of the boys had told him about, or maybe it was because he knew that in the Rouge Motor Building hundreds of the workers had signed union cards, despite the world's biggest industrial spy system, known as the Ford Service Department. And Gallo knew that the showdown was coming with the giant Ford empire on unionism or Fordism (openshop). Anyway Gallo was laughing.

It was a bad time to laugh. General foreman Harry May was passing. Gallo got fired. Then the Ford Motor Company tried to keep him from getting unemployment compensation. There was a hearing before a referee.

May, the general foreman testified he had seen something unusual.

"What was unusual?" Referee Charles Rubinoff asked.

"He was laughing with the other fellows," May said.

May admitted that he sneaked back again and found Gallo smiling. Referee Rubinoff ruled that Gallo should be paid compensation, that it was no crime to laugh in the Ford plant. He pointed out in his finding that "screwing nuts on steering gears was not the kind of work a man should be expected to do as tho it were an intense work of art."

"Back in ancient days," said Rubinoff, "when there were overseers it was a crime to laugh—now it's no longer a crime, even in the Ford Motor Company."

JOHN GALLO went back to work in the Motor Building screwing on nuts on steering gears. He came back with a union button on. He signed up scores of workers who saw in their leader getting fired, an attack against the fast growing union.

From then on out, John Gallo was a chosen leader of the Rouge Ford workers. Whether it was when he ran for shop steward, trustee, Dearborn City Council or any post he was sure of a large vote.

He served as an officer of the local for years. He was known to thousands of workers back in the thirties as the man who first signed them up in the UAW. Fired, discriminated against, jobless, fighting for relief, Gallo became one of the famous volunteer organizers who got 20,000 workers into the union by their efforts, before the 1941 strike. That was the strike that won the first union contract at the Rouge.

Several weeks ago John Gallo was fired again. Not by the company this time but by the Reuther supporter, Ford local president, Thomas Thompson. Gallo was fired according to Thompson "because he (Thompson) didn't want to split his group."

Gallo has been the recreational director for 65,000 Rouge workers for several years. From nothing Gallo built the recreation department at Ford local to a huge enterprise that the local gives \$1,500 a month to assist.

Just as Gallo built the union into a powerful fighting organization, so he built the recreational department into a mighty arm of the union fighting to strengthen and maintain that union.

HE PIONEERED in breaking down Jim Crow in baseball. His inter-racial teams have won championships in the following sports and activities. Soft ball, golfing, tennis, ping-pong, handball, a chorus, soccer, badminton, boxing, camera club, horse shoe pitching, chess, checkers, variety shows, children's activities, field and track meets, bowling, dancing all were the product of Gallo's organizational talent he learned from building the union.

## NOT KO'D YET!



JOHNNY GALLO, who used to do a bit of boxing, has a lot of UAW athletes and friends who are hitting back hard at the recent political firing of Gallo from his post of recreational director for 65,000 River Rouge workers in the Ford plant.

Twenty-five thousand have attended the Ford Local 600 Field Day held annually, initiated by Gallo, that for the first time in Detroit's history saw Negro and white workers participating jointly in sports competition.

This is the man whom the cancer of factionalism has removed from his appointed job as recreational director of Ford Local 600. Thompson, local president, a Reuther aide, told Gallo he had to do it "because otherwise it would split his group." Thompson by his group meant the clique of ADAers, Trotskyites, ACTUers and "Johnnie-come-lately" elements in the union.

A mass movement to rescind Thompson's factional firing of Gallo is now under way led by 200 athletes who in a plant wide leaflet signed by them, said:

"We the undersigned athletes strongly condemn the action of president Tommy Thompson in firing Johnny Gallo as Athletic director. Everybody knows that John Gallo has been mainly responsible for developing our Union's sports program to the point where it has gained national fame. He has a fine record both as a Athletic Director and as a fighter for the Union, strengthening it by developing Negro and white unity, by a consistent fight against discrimination in sports."

"Thompson's action in removing him is a shameful, factional and vengeful act to feathered this post with political bed-fellows, placing this above the interest of the membership. We denounce this practice of using sports as a factional football. We demand that John Gallo be returned to his post which he has served our local so well and efficiently."

WHAT THOMPSON so far has failed to tell the 65,000 Ford workers is that the reason he fired Gallo, is because Gallo is one of the leaders of the Wallace for President Committee in the local. That Gallo took the lead in fighting against local officers signing the yellow dog affidavits of the Taft-Hartley slave Act.

Gallo was elected as local union guide, winning by a majority, second only to Thompson's in the last local elections. He resigned rather than sign the affidavits. Thompson tells it around the local that he fired Gallo as recreational director for failing to agree on CIO policy. But he told Gallo himself that "it would split his group unless he fired him."

## Marble Plentiful

SYLACAUGA, Ala. (UP).—Residents boast that this is the only town in the nation with a marble filling station. Situated atop one of the best marble veins in the U. S. Sylacauga has marble sidewalks, marble fishponds, marble fences and marble driveways.

Moravian College for Women claims to be the oldest Protestant institution for women in the country.

## Steeltown Talks It Up for 165-lb Comer

The town of Donora, Pa., which produced a Stan Musial for baseball immortality, is today talking up another one of its native products, young Lee Sala, hardhitting unbeaten middleweight.

Old timers who have seen Sala in action believe that the "Donora dynamiter" may rival or top the achievements of other great 160-pounders who came hammering out of Pennsylvania's coal-steel area.

The optimism in that belief can be appreciated when one recalls that the coal-steel section produced far more than its share of notable middleweights.

They included Harry Greb, Frank Klaus, George Chip, Teddy Yarosz, Billy Conn, Buck Crouse, Al Grayber, Jimmy Perry and Billy Berger. Some of those lads also distinguish themselves later as light heavyweights, but they climbed to fame as middleweights.

Sala, a wiry, black-haired 22-

year-old Italian-American — has clicked off 42 straight victories since he came out of the navy and turned professional in 1946. In those scraps he displayed a deadly left hook which teams nicely with an explosive right, has been the pursuader in 31 knockouts.

Lammin' Lee's latest Kayo victim Charley (Zivic) Affif, highly touted Pittsburgh rival, whom Sala belted out at 1:47 of the second round before 11,863 at Forbes Field, Pittsburgh on Sept. 15. Incidentally, they attracted \$38,587.

Besides Affif the "Donora devastator" has beaten such good boys as Vinnie Rossano, Chet Vinci, Sonny Horne, Indian Gomez, Danny Rosati, and Tony Riccio. Gomez, Rosati and Riccio were knocked out.

Because of Sala's record and his impressive victory over Affif in his last fight, it was only natural that the Tournament of Champions and the 20th Century Club were vying today for his services.

## In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



## Explanation—And Sundry Tidbits

OLD DEVIL DEADLINE makes it a lost cause so far as "Worker" comment on the World Series is concerned. For example, this mail-edition column is being written on a Tuesday, some 48 hours prior to the Series opener. By time the paper reaches your mailbox, the enthralling Autumn classic will either be over or well on its way toward same. So if it's on-the-spot Series comment and coverage you're looking for—look for it in the pages of the Daily Worker where m'sieu Rodney and yrs truly are serving it up red hot from Boston and Cleveland.

Explanations having been disposed of, leave us get on to assorted other tidbits:

SO NOW, who's going to be the new bench boss of the Yankees now that Bucky Harris has been fired, nee "dismissed." Joe DiMaggio, perhaps? A popular choice that—but I have my doubts about the great Joltin' being seriously considered. Talking popular ones, they didn't come any finer than the man bounced. Harris was a players' man, kind, patient and truly respectful of the boys working under him. Maybe more so than was good. The clubowners like someone who can crack the whip, the sports verbiage politely calls it a "driver."

That makes about as much sense as any other explanation for Bucky's bouncing. Surely the man couldn't have been written off for his two-year record with the Yanks—winning the flag and World Series his first season and dragging a tired bunch of over-the-hill and ailing vets to within two games of the pennant last week. No, Bucky was a plenty good enough technician on that ballfield. If owners Del Webb and Dan Topping are looking for any of the Joe McCarthy type of winning consistency year in and out—let them be reminded that McCarthy had the players to do it with and Harris didn't. Not this past season anyway. And yet look how far he got.

It's downright amazing when you come right down to it. Look what Harris had to work with. George McQuinn, last year's big surprise, finally went the way of old age this semester and couldn't bribe a base hit. Snuffy Stirnweiss' stickwork fell way down, altho his fielding was as impeccable as ever. Phil Rizuto had a pretty miserable year at shortstop, his arm suddenly gone sour on him and his batting average even deader. At the hot corner, one of those inexplicable "off-years" for Billy Johnson, usually a most valuable asset on any man's club. But Billy couldn't do a thing right this year.

Out to the outfield we go, and we find two tired old pros, the great DiMag and the amazing Henrich carrying the load not only for an ailing Charlie Keller who can see just spotty service—but carrying the attack for the rest of the team as well. That both men had one of their greatest years of the past personal decade is further testimony to what the trade calls their super talents as money-players.

Now where it really hurt. The two pitching phenoms of the '47 Yanks, rookie wow Frank Shea and relief artist Joseph "Whatta Man" Page flopped miserably. Shea couldn't even get close to that 20-game mark again, and Page only found his lost touch late in the season, very late, and then promptly lost it again. By and large, Ed Lopat, the White Sox acquisition must be rated a disappointment. When a man winds up winning the same amount of games with the Yankees that he did for the pale and puny White Hose, like I say, that ain't much to cheer about. Allie Reynolds was a spotty performer despite the good number of wins written into the books for him.

There was only one real pitcher whom Harris could count upon this year and the name is Vic Raschi—a kid who was one of the lesser-lights in '47. Talking lesser-lights, Tommy Byrne became one of Harris' big hopes late in the campaign and showed lots of guts and promise for the "Wait Till Next Year effort." Only Harris won't be around next year.

Oh, yes, almost forgot one young man. Yogi Berra finally proved to everyone's satisfaction, least of all his own, that he isn't a major league catcher. Has the kind of arm that, so far as nabbing runners is concerned, might as well be used for a wash line. But he swings a mighty big bat. So Harris had to get Yogi away from the mask and shinguards, put in the workmanlike Niahros (who doesn't hit in Yogi's league) and therein lied another problem for Bucky, the ex-. But Bucky pulled off one of the most successful switches of the season—Henrich transplanted to first base in place of the ineffectual McQuinn, Berra pushed out to rightfield where his faulty arm wasn't put to the constant test—and that's how the Yankees fought back into contention over the late second half.

For all of this, real mastermind maneuvering, popularity with his players, getting more mileage out of the tired and broken old Yankees than anyone dreamed possible, for all of this Harris got fired.

Supply your own moral.

SOME TIME AGO we did a mag piece for the Worker wherein the advice was to watch a young featherweight named Sandy Saddler. We'd been watching him for a couple of years, from the time he fought his first unnoticed prellim at the Garden, through the meteoric rise in the small clubs, promotion to main-event status as his real class began to shine, and up to the present where he is now matched to meet Willie Pep for the title later this month.

Sandy's style is patterned after the bigger Ray Robinson. The gliding, effortless footwork combined with a spectacular hand speed which relays combination punches with stunning effect. Sandy is a sweet hunk of fighting machinery... but I feel impelled to repeat what I said in the Worker magazine back in '47. Willie Pep is unquestionably one of the greatest little fighting men of all time—and I'm afraid he still knows too much and can do too many things for even so brilliant a lad as Saddler. Sure, Sandy's going to own that featherweight crown—but not, I'm afraid, while Willie feels like hanging onto it.



# Use New Trick to Outlaw Party

## Tom Clark's Jury Probers Jail, Deny Bail to Three Communists

DENVER, Colo.—For three weeks, since Sept. 20, when a crew of Tom Clark's hatchmen moved into Denver to convene a Grand Jury investigation of Communist Party activities, Coloradans have seen the U. S. Constitution torn up daily before their eyes, and have battled against a new formula for outlawing the Communist Party and crippling the progressive movement.

At this point, three Denverites are being held in jail without bail, convicted of contempt because they defended their constitutional rights.

The national office of the Civil Rights Congress has entered the case, and an appeal has been filed and docketed for hearing before U. S. Supreme Court Justice Wiley Rutledge, who has jurisdiction over matters arising from the tenth Circuit Court of Appeals. Hearing is scheduled for November 29 in Wichita, Kansas.

Meanwhile, urgent requests for financial contributions for the defense of the jailed Communists have been sent throughout the nation. Letters of solidarity with the accused should also be sent to them, at the Denver County jail.

Although Coloradans received advance warning of the present inquisition when Sen. Ferguson (-Mich) accused Tom Clark of not moving quickly enough against the Communist Party in Denver and a number of other western cities, no one expected the new twist in the proceedings—the jailing without bail of people convicted of contempt because they refuse to answer questions about their political activities.

IT ALL BEGAN on Tuesday morning, Sept. 21, when the U. S. Marshal served a handful of subpoenas on grand jury witnesses. Among those served were Arthur Bary, chairman of the Colorado Communist Party; Jane Rogers, former treasurer of the Party; Paul Kleinbord, Party membership director; Irving Blau, husband of the Denver Party section organizer, and Nancy Wertheimer, an unemployed office-worker.

The minute Jane Rogers and Nancy Wertheimer stepped into the grand jury room that Tuesday they lost their liberty.

Although she suffers from a serious chronic illness, Jane Rogers is

an active fighter for tenants' rights in the housing project where she lives, and a builder of the Progressive Party. She is the mother of three young children, one of them a seven-month-old babe-in-arms.

As was later revealed in the district courtroom, Tom Clark's prosecutors, Max Goldschelm and Joseph N. Lilly, bombarded Jane with questions about the membership of the Communist Party. When Jane refused to testify against herself and others, she was cited for contempt.

THE FIRST QUESTION asked Nancy Wertheimer was "Are you a member of the Communist Party?" Nancy refused to answer and immediately told the jury that the question was an invasion of her constitutional rights to hold political beliefs of her own choosing.

Nancy and Jane were not allowed to go home after that, but were held in the Denver County jail. The next day they were brought before U. S. District Judge J. Foster Symes, together with Irving Blau who had been called before the grand jury in the meantime.

Irv is a veteran who served six years in the Army. He has worked in the Denver packinghouses and in the rubber industry. His wife, Pat, is the Denver Party section organizer.

The grand jury prosecutors demanded that Irv reveal the whereabouts of his wife, whom they wanted to subpoena. Irv refused. He told the grand jury he knew where Pat was, but would not tell because the state law protected communications between a man and his wife. Frustrated, the prosecutors had Irv cited for contempt.

Nancy, Jane and Irv came into the district court to find a judge bent on convicting them of contempt. Judge Symes, a member of the local "upper crust" with a number of anti-labor decisions in his record, repeatedly cut short the arguments presented by defense attorney Samuel Menlin. Symes ruled that the three had to answer the questions, held them guilty of con-



THREE DENVERITES JAILED FOR CONTEMPT are shown on the way to court with U. S. Marshal Stan Westerlind, (left to right): Miss Nancy Wertheimer, U. S. Marshal Westerlind, Mrs. Jane Rogers, and Irving S. Blau.

tempt and sentenced the two women to four months in jail and Blau to six months.

Symes capped the proceeding by denying a request for bail pending appeal of his decision to a higher court.

Two days later, after grilling by the grand jury, Arthur Barry and Paul Kleinbord had a similar contempt conviction held over their heads until Judge Symes decided to send them back to the grand jury for further questioning.

TWO DAYS after the investigation began, about 300 people turned out to an open-air meeting called by the Communist Party in the Negro community to hear the facts about the jailings.

The next day a hundred Mexican-Americans turned out to another open-air meeting sponsored by the Communist Party in a slum area. Arnold Johnson, national legislative director of the Party; Tracy Rogers and Robert Trujillo, Communist candidates for the State Legislature,

DESPITE INTIMIDATION by the local press, more than 200 people turned out to hear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Party, on a speaking tour in defense of the 12 national Communist leaders who have been indicted.

The Denver proceedings have torn to shreds every guarantee of civil liberties contained in the Constitution. Instead of the Grand Jury serving to protect citizens from unjust prosecution, as provided by the Constitution, Tom Clark has turned the grand jury into an instrument for outlawing the Communist Party and establishing thought control. The secrecy which is supposed to accompany grand jury hearings is now a fiasco, since a new law enables the investigators to bring witnesses into open court where they are asked the same questions put to them before the grand jury.

Witnesses have refused to answer questions about their political ac-

tivities and the Communist Party on grounds (1) that such questions are in violation of the first article of the Bill of Rights, which protects the right of free speech and makes a person's political beliefs his own business, and (2) that they are being asked to testify against themselves in view of the fact that the Communist Party is being subjected to prosecution on an indictment for "advocating force and violence" and "conspiracy."

THE FIFTH ARTICLE of the Bill of Rights, they have argued, provides that "no person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself."

On the last point, the courts and prosecutors are engaging in double-talk in order to gain their objectives. While the Department of Justice holds that to be a Communist is a crime, Judge Symes and U. S. Circuit Judge Sam Bratton of Albuquerque both have ruled that witnesses must answer questions about the Communist Party "because in this court it is not a crime to be a Communist."

Already, although they are appealing their conviction to a higher court, the three prisoners have served three weeks of their sentence. They may easily serve out their entire sentence before their appeal reaches the courts. In effect, they are being deprived of the right to due process of law contained in the fifth article of the Bill of Rights, which reads that no person "shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law."

If this precedent becomes established, the Justice Department will have a simple method of decapitating the Communist Party and crippling the progressive movement, particularly where the movement is small. Merely by calling in Communist and progressive leaders, placing questions before them which would incriminate them if answered, then citing them for contempt and sending them to jail without bail, the bi-partisan thought-controllers can cripple their opposition.

This is why the fight for bail for the three now in jail is important to all progressives. Letters to Judge Symes, c/o Denver Postoffice Building, asking for bail, and to Tom Clark, demanding a halt to the proceedings, can help put the brakes on this new twist in the drive toward fascism.



PROTESTING FEDERAL COURT IN DENVER, members of the Progressive Party protest the jail sentences meted out to three persons in contempt charges in connection with the Denver Grand Jury investigation.





**BIAS VICTIM.**—Detroit progressives this week were fighting discrimination of major hotels directed at one of America's greatest artists, Paul Robeson. Robeson appears at Art Institute Nov. 19 and 20 under auspices of Irving Teller.

## G.R. Local vs. NAACP Action

**GRAND RAPIDS.**—The Grand Rapids branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People opposes the national officers' dismissal of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

A resolution passed almost unanimously at the last regular meeting called for the senior NAACP leader's reinstatement as national director of research.

The resolution deplored the grounds on which the eminent historian had been fired—his condemnation of the bi-partisan foreign policy as inimical to the colonial people and to United Nations action on civil rights.



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## Upstate Michigan Swings Into Action for Wallace

# P.P. Delegation Slams Grand Rapids Ban on Employing Negro Teachers

**GRAND RAPIDS.**—Ted Theodore, Progressive Party candidate for Congress in the Fifth Congressional District, appeared with a delegation before the Board of Education to demand that discrimination in the hiring of school teachers be abolished. The delegation based its demands on the fact that only three Negro teachers are employed in the whole school system and none in higher than elementary schools.

Besides Theodore, the delegation included Mrs. Elayne Hoodwood, local chairman of the Young Progressives; Charles Andrews of the Good Fellowship Inter-racial Society; and Burl Phillips of the East Congregational Church Inter-racial Group.

John M. Brower, president of the board, mentioned the three Negro teachers in the system as a sign that teachers are not appointed on the basis of "race" in Grand Rapids public schools.

He evaded the issue by telling the delegation they would have to see the superintendent of schools, who was not present. The progressive delegation plans to continue the fight.

Spokesmen for the Progressive Party and other organizations that have conducted this fight point to the dent made in the discrimination policy of the Grand Rapids Motor Coach Co. which has now hired two Negro bus drivers.

The Kent County Progressive Party, in its founding convention, nominated a slate of three county candidates and made plans for an intensive campaign to get out the vote for the November elections.

Nominated were George Carpenter for Sheriff, Glen Fleser for County Clerk and Leon Blakslee for County Treasurer.

Also nominated in this area at the State Progressive Party convention are Ted Theodore, young veteran, for Congress in the Fifth District; James Chilver, member of Furniture Workers Local 415, CIO, for State Legislature from the Second District; Mrs. Virginia Glenn, Negro community leader, and An-

**PONTIAC.**—Baker D. Turpin, well known community leader, was announced this week as candidate on the Progressive Party ticket for Register of Deeds in Oakland. His co-candidate on the Progressive Party ticket will be Arthur L. Dietz, rubber worker who is running for the Senate seat in the 12th Senatorial district that takes in Washtenaw and Oakland counties.

Both men are well known in the area. Both are from the ranks of organized labor. Turpin was born in Missouri, educated in Lincoln University, taught school for seven and one-half years in the state, worked for two years for the U. S. Government, served in the Army for two years.

He also worked for General Motors before the war and when he returned to civilian life GM gave him a job as a sweeper. He is a member of UAW Local 596.

Refusing to continue to sweep for General Motors, Turpin has now opened a store in the community in the midst of an interracial community. At the request of many of his neighbors and friends he is running for office.

Arthur Dietz, member of the thony Kareckos from the First District.

J. E. Walker was elected chairman of the Kent County organization; Stella Gregalis, vice-chairman; Virginia Glenn, secretary, and Leon Blakslee, treasurer.

United Rubber Workers CIO, works for the Baldwin Rubber Co. in Pontiac. Like millions more he had to quit school at the age of 18, cutting short a perspective of becoming a lawyer. During the depression years he rode freight trains for six months seeking work anywhere he

could find it. He was a member of the Ohio Unemployed League in 1934.

In 1938 he staged a one-man sit-down strike in the Oakland County Welfare office when officials refused to allow him milk for his wife who was under doctor's care.

## 3rd Party Candidates Listed for Out-Staters

**LANSING.**—The Progressive Party announced this week that all out-state volunteers for work in the election campaign can contact their candidates direct for information.

The outstate list includes:  
**Representative in Congress**  
2nd Cong. Dist.—J. M. Geist, 730 South State St., Ann Arbor, Mich.  
4th Cong. Dist.—Walter Mahnke, Pullman, Mich.  
5th Cong. Dist.—Theodore Theodore, 232 Barclay Ave. N. E., Grand Rapids, Mich.  
8th Cong. Dist.—Arthur J. Parent, 2223 Marshall St., Saginaw, Mich.  
**State Senator**  
11th Sen. Dist.—Jack C. Whisman, 5738 Muriel St., Warren, Mich.  
12th Sen. Dist.—Arthur Dietz, Route 4, Pontiac, Mich.  
31st Sen. Dist.—Mrs. Helen Keskitalo, Box 107, Republic, Mich.  
**District Representatives**  
Dickinson Dist.—Roger Nyquist, 309 E. Elaine, Iron Mountain, Mich.  
Genesee County

1st Dist.—Casper P. Kenny, 1910 Bagley, Flint, Mich. Don Stephenson, 603 Fox St., Flint, Mich.

2nd Dist.—Clarence Ford, 8177 Rockwood, Mt. Morris, Mich.

Iron District—Harry S. Cole, 402 Selden Rd., Iron River, Mich.

**Kent County**

1st Dist.—Anthony J. Kareckas, 408-8th St. N. W., Grand Rapids, Mich. Virginia Glenn, 614 Union S. E., Grand Rapids, Mich.

2nd Dist.—James E. Chilver, 230 Jean St., S. W. Grand Rapids, Mich.

**Macomb County**

2nd Dist.—Wiley N. Jones, 25346 Pearl St., Roseville, Mich.

**Washtenaw County**

1st Dist.—Bret M. Miller, 1060 Wall St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

2nd Dist.—Rev. David A. Blake, Jr., 1428 Sudbury, Willow Run, Mich.

**Wayne County**

6th Dist.—Jerry Maton, 12175 Beckley Rd., Belleville, Mich.

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## WALLACE LEADERS EXPOSE FIRETRAPS

(Continued from Page 1)  
little help if a blaze started in the ancient firetrap.

**THE PP DELEGATION** placed these facts before Welfare Director Dan Ryan.

Ryan replied: "I lie awake nights worrying about a fire there or at the Scotten or Rouge temporary housing projects."

John Powell, Briggs worker and father of 12, told the delegation that he has to keep awake nights to ward off the rats from biting the children.

Powell told how he was evicted by a landlord who "wanted the house for his own use." Powell applied for an apartment on one of the city-owned housing projects. He was told that the largest project home had only three bedrooms so he would not be allowed to put 12 children into such close quarters.

"Now," said Powell, "look where they got me—one room, six beds, and I have to fight off rats from biting my kids every night."

The other night Mrs. Ruth Weader and her eight children lay awake in the dark listening to the rats scampering back and forth inside the walls. Turning on the light, she found six rats under the icebox.

So far, no child has been bitten, but all the mothers told the Progressive Party leaders that at no time during the night will they allow their children to play on the floor.

Many of the families are not

relief cases but have been evicted and are seeking homes.

**DETROIT HAS** about 800 families living in "temporary" shelters like the Firmane School. Many of these families, like the Williams' at Firmane, have been there 20 months waiting for a place to live.

An estimated 15,000 families in this city are living either with in-laws or friends, looking for housing. An additional 25,000 are living in condemned houses. Typical is the case of Roy Koenig, his wife and five children who were evicted and lived for three days in an automobile.

Rather than pass a \$427,000 appropriation to build four temporary shelters for families like these, the

City Council okayed the spending of \$2,500,000 to build an underground garage downtown, until a court order stopped it.

When it was learned that the 1952 Olympic Games might be held in Detroit, the same City Council proposed the issuance of \$15,000,000 in revenue bonds to "build the biggest stadium in the world."

Two permanent housing projects for 2,600 families are still in the blueprint stage because the Council will not grant \$10,000,000 to build them.

The Progressive Party here has decided that such brazen contempt for the people's needs must be fought by the entire people. This fight is one of its major election planks.

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# Negro, Pole Unity Key In East Side Campaign

By Oscar Williams

DETROIT.—One of the most significant and far-reaching electoral battles is shaping up here in the Second and Third State Senatorial districts on Detroit's vast and populous East Side. The Second District comprises the 9th, 11th, 13th and 15th wards in Detroit. The area is inhabited mostly by Negro citizens, although it has been gerrymandered to include portions of the city that have no logical reason for being included in the district.

The Third District is composed of the third, fifth and seventh wards in Detroit and the entire city of Hamtramck. In the Detroit wards there is a heavy concentration of Negroes, while in Hamtramck, of course, the overwhelming majority of voters are of Polish descent.

Both Senatorial districts are part of the First Congressional District, represented in Congress by Rep. George Sadowski.

Both districts were laid out by the GOP Legislature with the view of making it difficult for a Negro to win in either district and to play off the Poles against the Negroes.

During the past 10 years, however, there has been a strong and growing movement for unity between progressive Poles and Negroes, who have come to realize that only by such united action could both sections of the population have progressive and adequate representation.

The first seeds of that unity were sown in the late thirties in the campaigns of Stanley Nowak and Charles Diggs. In those days Diggs was a Democrat (he just ran as a Republican against Rep. Sadowski) and was forced by the mass pressure of the Negro people to campaign for New Deal objectives.

That was the period of the big organizing drives in auto. The unity in the strike struggles of the Negro and Polish workers was transformed into political unity that sent Sadowski to Congress and Diggs to the State Senate as the first Negro to sit in that body.

Although Nowak was campaigning in the 21st District, on the West Side, he and Diggs campaigned together all over both districts as a symbol of unity. Their campaigns aroused the fighting support of both Poles and Negroes. The result was that for 10 years Nowak sat in the Senate, and for the same 10 years the second was represented in Lansing by a Negro Senator.

Another result of that type of campaign was the unseating of reactionary Rep. Tenerowicz in the First Congressional District and the election of George Sadowski.

BUT THE BIGWIGS in both old parties have never ceased their efforts to break up this unity. Their strategy has always been this: the Democrats were to nominate reactionary Poles in both the second and third; the Republicans have allowed Negroes (as a lip-service gesture) to get the nominations in the same districts.

Then, in this heavily Democratic area, they hoped to elect both reactionary Poles by playing heavily on nationalist and racist prejudices, and by the expectation that the Negro voters would be apathetic in support of a Republican.

When Democratic Sen. Joseph Brown of the second, a Negro, was defeated in this year's primary they thought they had the perfect setup. Here is the bi-partisan line-up this year: in the second, the Democratic candidate is a reactionary Pole, Anthony J. Wilkowski, who beat Brown, and the GOP man is LeRoy G. White, a Negro. In the third, the Democrat is Henry M. Nowak and the Republican is Robert L. Ward.

But into this neat little double-cross stepped the Progressive Party, with the support of large and decisive sections of both Poles and Negroes.

Running for State Senator in the



COLEMAN YOUNG

second on the progressive ticket is Coleman Young, a dynamic and well-known young Negro labor leader and war veteran, who was formerly organization director of the Wayne County CIO Council.

In the Third District, the progressive candidate is a fighting Polish woman from Hamtramck, Stephanie B. Prociuk.

The Progressive Party and its candidates are girding to make a fighting, slam-bang campaign in these districts, based on the key concept of Negro and Pole unity.

Mrs. Prociuk and Mr. Young will campaign in both districts, re-enacting the symbolic unity that was fashioned under the leadership of Sen. Nowak.

YOUNG, in an interview at his campaign headquarters, expressed confidence that in both districts there still exists a mutual recognition of the need for unity.

"We will campaign on the platform of the Progressive Party and in support of the Wallace-Taylor ticket," the handsome, energetic former air force flying officer said.

"We will offer the people of both districts a real choice, not only nationally but also locally," he said.

The Progressive Party has recognized the importance of the elections in these districts, and has



SADOWSKI

designated them as a concentration point.

They believe that real possibilities for victory exist. But the answer here lies in the extent of voluntary help they get in campaigning, in canvassing, in reaching the people on issues, in getting people registered and in getting them to the polls.

Fifty volunteers a day between now and election day could turn the trick, they feel.

## OCT. 13 IS LAST DAY FOR VOTE REGISTRATION

DETROIT.—The Michigan Progressive Party urged all its supporters this week to call upon their shop mates and neighbors to register for voting in the Nov. 2 election.

Here are the essential facts for Detroit:

• Oct. 13 is the deadline for registration. The registration office at the City Hall is open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. until Oct. 13.

• Electors who have registered, voted or transferred since Jan. 1, 1946, are not required to re-register at this time.

• Electors who have moved from one Detroit address to another Detroit address since they last voted may transfer by mailing in a signed notice to the City Election Commission, 110 City Hall, Detroit 26, Mich., not later than Wed. Oct. 13, 1948, giving both old and new addresses and date of arrival.

Persons who registered prior

to Jan. 1, 1946, but who have not voted since, should apply for re-registration, if they have not already done so.

• Some 31 outside registration stations have been set up in schools, libraries and police stations which will be open from 12 noon to 8 p. m. on Oct. 11, 12 and 13.—the last day in which to qualify for the November 2 election. Inquire if such a station exists in your area. If not register at the City Hall.

Contact Progressive Party, 421 Reid Bldg., Cadillac Square, WO-5-0697 for further information.

The expression "A-1" originated with the famous insurance firm, Lloyd's of London. Lloyd's rated ships according to how safe they were. If a ship was considered a good risk, Lloyd's rated it "A-1."

## AUTOTOWN ALLEY by THE OLD-TIMER

BUCKS FOR PAC

REUTHERITES HAVE hit upon a distorted dodge trying to get "bucks for PAC." They simply don't mention their endorsement of Truman and all Democratic candidates. The emphasis in all their mailings and leaflets is "independent political action."

But, as usual, they have grossly underestimated the intelligence of CIO members. The workers are simply not kicking through with those hard-earned bucks for Injunction Harry. Here's an example:

The new Reutherite leadership of the Wayne County CIO Council called a meeting last week to speed up the bucks for PAC drive. Four hundred letters went out to regional directors, staff members, PAC heads and local union presidents.

Meeting time was set at 8 p. m. At 8:05 the only persons present were right-wingers Al Barbour, Alex Fuller and Joe O'Conner, who called the meeting, and Frances Saylor, of the UE.

At 8:30 Barbour retired to his office.

At 8:45 Mrs. Saylor went out to make a phone call.

When she returned at 8:55 the door was locked and the office closed.

Here's another one: at the GM styling shop in Detroit, the PAC chairman spent an entire day rounding up the elusive bucks for PAC. At the end of the day he had exactly one dollar—his own.

Last week the oldtimer reported on the firing of three office girls by the new right wing leaders of the County CIO council.

Here's a follow-up: Alex Barbour's home local—Chrysler 7—has demanded that the contract with UOPWA be honored and the three girls rehired.

Ditto Prexy Mike Nowak's home local—Dodge 3. The much-embarrassed Nowak chaired the meeting himself.

The new Hudson Local 154 union paper refers to the boycott policy that wiped out Bonine-Tripp in Michigan and calls upon all labor to struggle against of Taft-Hartley "until it also is shown to be so unworkable that it will be stricken from the laws of the land."

Add the San Mateo County (Calif.) CIO Council to the growing list of CIO protesters against the Reuther Raiders.

Signs of the times: Although over 12 million more persons were working in 1947 than 1929, they got the same share of the national income as in 1929—only 51.7 percent.

Automotive News estimates that 70 percent of the American people have already been priced out of the car market.

Marshall Plan boss, Paul Hoffman of Studebaker, has named another buddy to his board of experts to determine the "fate of Western Germany." Ernest Breech, executive vice-president of Ford Motor Co.

## Bi-Partisans Fall Out In Fight for Votes

WASHINGTON.—The political slugging match between Sen. Homer Ferguson (R-Mich) and Sen. Elmer Thomas (D-Okl.) did not stop them from seeing eye to eye on the bi-partisan foreign war policy. Ferguson and Thomas both cast their votes in the Senate for the Marshall Plan.

But while all is fair in war, there's no love or peace between the Senators in the struggle for Nov. 2 votes.

So Ferguson started an investigation of Thomas' commodity market speculations and Thomas threatened to expose Ferguson's tie-up with the Chrysler Corp. if he did not "call off his dogs."

The data secured on Ferguson has been known in Michigan for some time. Even Preston Tucker, the auto manufacturer, in full page ads in Michigan newspapers, made obvious, although unnamed references, to Ferguson's connections with a lucrative auto corp. sales agency controlled under his wife's name.

In answer to the Thomas threat, Ferguson said: "The committee staff hasn't quit investigating. But some members of the committee don't think we can hold any hearings."

But the story leaked through the Drew Pearson column nevertheless.

The Chrysler Corp. handed out the "Chrysler Airtemp Sales Corp." at Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich., to Ferguson's son-in-law, Charles R. Beltz. The agency is reputed to be a heavy money-maker. Out of a reported total of 250 shares in the company, Beltz, as company president is reported to own 120 shares of stock, while his wife, Amy Beltz, owned 5 shares and Sen. Ferguson's wife, Myrtle, owned 125 shares.

Senator Thomas also said in his letter to Ferguson, that he had reports as to "where you have spent your summer vacations, whom with, who paid the bills, or when and how you have entertained here in Washington."

Swanky parties with all that goes along — including the best of drinks, including good champagne — all paid for by another — is not good publicity."

According to Thomas, he had received information that Ferguson was royally entertained by B. E. Hutchinson of Chrysler, and spent summer vacations with him.

Ferguson branded Thomas' references to Chrysler parties and hand-outs as "just lies."

However, Drew Pearson charged that after the Thomas letter was sent to Sen. Ferguson:

"The investigation of his Democratic colleague from Oklahoma was dropped like a red-hot ingot."

## Fake 'Strike' of City Cabbies

DETROIT.—The AFL teamster leadership here, following a long established practice, sent a crew of organizers to picket Radio Cab Co.'s headquarters last week, declaring that "a strike" was in effect. The Teamster leadership, represented by James Hoffa, power politician in the Democratic Party, learned some weeks ago that the cab drivers had organized an independent union, signing up 200 drivers, and were about to open negotiations for a contract.

Hoffa, in a typical Teamster tactic, threw the picket line out, not having 15 members in the cab company. Then all drivers who worked cabs were at the receiving end of hunks of concrete thrown at them when they drove through the streets.



# DUPONTS RUN U.S. ARMS PLAN

## Truman Gives Pro-Fascists Control

—See Page 3

### In the Magazine

#### Tragedy Strikes New England

Owners of the big textile industries, dissatisfied with their swollen profits, prefer to shut down the mills rather than continue operation at a lower rate of return. Thousands of New Englanders who have given their lives to the mills suddenly are jobless. It is the common tragedy of capitalism.

#### Making of a People's Editor

How John Gates, editor of The Worker and Daily Worker, fought the enemies of democracy at home and abroad—for which Tom Clark's jury accuses him of "disloyalty."

#### Perfect Honeymoon

Alan Max tells the story of a professor and his bride, whose first night of marriage is beset by a strange kind of problem. How they "solve" it reveals their character and foreshadows the development of their marriage.

#### Let the Punishment Fit the Crime

Walter Lowenfels puts a query to miners: if a miner can be jailed for smoking underground, what should be the punishment of the mine-owners, whose neglect takes an annual toll of hundreds of miners' lives?

#### The Crematorium's Chimney Never Stopped Smoking

The American Military Government in Germany and the bipartisans here at home have virtually freed Ilse Koch and her colleagues in the Buchenwald murders of nearly 53,000 prisoners. Here's a description of their inferno—by one who was there and lived to talk.

Also a page for kids, two pages  
of theatre, books, radio comment

#### THE WEST COAST SHIP STRIKE REACHES THE EAST



Members of the Marine Cooks & Stewards and the Marine Firemen Oilers Wipers & Watertenders (both CIO) picket a west coast ship tied up in Baltimore, as the strike of west coast longshoremen and seamen enters its second month. MC&S officials in New York charged that notorious underworld elements, linked to the Murder, Inc., gang, are being used as strikebreakers. (Federated Pictures)

## 'Twelve' Charge Jury Was Coerced

—See Page 3



# Glen Taylor at Gary Memorial Aud. Oct. 14

GARY, Ind.—The Progressive Party of Lake County is centering its attention on a huge election rally to be held in Memorial Auditorium, 31 East Seventh Ave., Thursday, Oct. 14, with Sen. Glen Taylor, Wallace's running mate, as the main speaker. That the

Progressive Party is making a deep impression on the political life of this area is seen by the efforts of local Democrats to mend their sagging political fences by bringing in both Truman and Barkley. They are worried about the lack of interest generally and most particularly about the failure of their "labor division" made up of local paid staffers to rouse any interest in the Truman campaign.

In previous election years the local Democrats rode to power on the coat-tails of Roosevelt. The only big rally sponsored by the Democrats in 1944 was a meeting addressed by Henry Wallace, although Wallace was not a candidate, thus proving again that the average run-of-the-mill politician cannot influence the large number of independent voters in the Calumet region, and that the local Democratic machine realized, even in 1944, that aside from Roosevelt, Wallace was their best vote-getter.

While the labor bureaucrats have deserted Wallace since 1944, the rank and file are showing a greater interest and support. Wallace committees have been organized in the big mills of this area and tickets are being sold in the mills.

Industrial workers are taking an active part in the leadership of the new Progressive Party. They are no longer the "silent partners" in political life of this community. During all the 16 years that the Democratic Party has held power in Lake County the workers of this area did the leg-work; they got out the vote but they had no say-so in the determination of policy and the selection of candidates.

One of the outstanding standard-bearers of the Progressive Party is Walter Frisbie, candidate for Governor. Walter Frisbie, an oil worker, helped to organize the oil workers into the CIO and served as state secretary of the CIO in Indiana for six years.

The bankruptcy of the top leadership of the CIO is best seen in the case of candidate for Governor. While they brazenly campaign against Walter Frisbie, a CIO member, the labor bureaucrats are

## PROGRESSIVE PARTY STANDARD BEARERS



Henry Wallace, Candidate for President, with Senator Glen Taylor, Candidate for Vice-President. Taylor Addresses huge Gary rally this Thursday.



throwing their support to Henry Schriker, a strikebreaker.

Walter Frisbie will share platform honors with Sen. Glen Taylor at the election rally in Gary on Oct. 14.

Leaders of the Steel Workers Wallace Committees have called upon their members to make an all-out effort to reach the workers in the mills and in their homes to guarantee a rousing welcome for Glen Taylor.

Progressive Party leaders here view the Taylor meeting as their opportunity for the people of the Calumet to demonstrate their will for peace while the United Nations are assembled in Paris. They declare that a powerful Taylor meeting will serve notice against the bi-partisan warmakers that the people intend to cast a many million-fold vote for peace on election day by voting the Progressive ticket.

## Who's Kidding Whom?

Unity of Progressive Steelworkers  
What Kind? With Whom?

(Statement of Gary Big Mill Branch, Communist Party)

Progressive unionists are distinguished by their actions and public commitments in behalf of the best interests of the working class. Rank and file steel workers can tell a fighting, progressive unionist by some very definite signs, among which are:

1. Consistent fight for a real equity program, against the abuses in the present inequity program; a militant fight against speed-up, for equal rights for minorities; for a stream-lined grievance-settling machinery; and for rank-and-file, democratic control of the union.

2. For a united CIO to support the fight for civil rights, against fascism and war; against the high cost of living, for a peoples' tax program, etc.

3. Opposition to both old parties; support of Wallace and Taylor; defense of the right of unionists to support the tax program, etc.

When a man calls himself a progressive, but is publicly committed on no such issues, and has done nothing to prove his alleged progressivism, he loses the right to call himself a progressive.

And when, on the other hand, he begins, ever-so-quietly and "cleverly," to engage in certain activities aimed at curbing, limiting and restricting the rights and activities of progressives (all done in the name of "unity"), then rank and

fileers begin to wonder and to ask if he should be called something other than "progressive."

These are some of the questions disturbing hundreds of active, militant, progressive unionists in the Calumet, especially in Local 1014, largest steel local, with 16,000 members at the Gary U. S. Steel Works.

In particular, these questions are being asked about the president of that local, John Mayerik, who in recent months has allowed an anti-Communist clause to be inserted into the local by-laws without permitting any discussion or vote by the membership (when, of all people, he should know that such clauses are always used against all progressives); prevented the introduction of resolutions and motions for the state CIO convention at a meeting specially called to elect delegates to that convention, giving the floor instead to paid union officials notorious for their anti-progressivism; etc.

While waging a partisan Democratic Party struggle against the Republican - edited "Steelworker News," Mayerik has at the same time kept himself clear and silent on the Progressive Party.

While belittling the left-progress (Continued on Page 11)

## Inland Local Upholds Migas' Right to Be Grievanceman

INDIANA HARBOR, Ind.—In an impressive turnout to a special membership meeting of Local 1010, CIO United Steel Workers, the

membership voted to drop charges against Nick Migas, veteran unionist and Communist leader. The membership voted to uphold a 4-to-1 trial board decision in the Migas case.

The board ruling, sustained by the membership, had recommended that charges against Migas brought under the anti-Communist clause of the international union's constitution, be dropped and that the right of the rank and file to freely

choose their own officers be held inviolate.

As far as the members of Local 1010 are concerned, this closes the months' long fight over a basic principle of union democracy.

A special feature of the fight had been the wide support which enveloped for Migas. This was evidenced by the signatures of over 250 men in his own department, No. 1 Open Hearth, to a petition backing him up; support of the local as a whole; and the flood of letters from steelworkers all over the country to Migas expressing sympathy and support.

## Form Indiana Committee for New Youth Org

On September 28, a conference of student and working youth from various parts of the Hoosier state met at Indianapolis to discuss the weighty problems which face our youth.

The young delegates agreed that the foremost problem facing American youth today is the danger of war. It is out of this danger that delegates discussed the affects of the draft, the housing situation, and the high cost of living experienced both in the industrial areas and on the campuses.

Recognizing that the future which belongs to youth must be built upon foundations of security and peace and that only through socialism can we attain that goal, delegates to this convention agreed that members in the localities represented would begin setting up Marxist Youth Clubs for discussions and activities to enlighten our Hoosier youth on the nature and need of Socialism.

The leading party in Lake County before very long," Meskimen said with an assurance that meant business.

Asked about the Progressive Party attitude on Ray Madden, Democratic candidate for re-election to Congress, Meskimen answered, "We have no candidate against Madden. We have taken no public position on Madden yet. I expect, however, that we will have an important announcement to make on this subject at the Taylor mass meeting."

Which is, of course, another good reason to attend that meeting.

## 'Only Two Sides in This Campaign'

By Bill Williams

GARY, Ind.—"There are only two sides in these elections: the Republicrats, representing Big Business; and the Progressive Party, representing the people." That's the way acting Secretary Lawrence Meskimen of the Lake County Progressive Party placed the question when I interviewed him in his office at 1121 Madison St. here.

Meskimen is an oil worker, presently employed at one of the huge refineries in the Calumet, and formerly an organizer for the Oil Workers Union, CIO. Known as a man who gets things done, Meskimen, or "Larry" as his friends call him, has a knack for placing questions foursquare and straight as he sees them.

"Right now," he says, "our big

## Progressive Party 5th on Indiana Ballot State Candidates

Governor ..... Walter Frisbie  
Lt. Governor .... Chas. C. Rohrer  
Sec'y of State...Harold W. Koch  
Att'y Gen. .... Oliver Switzer  
Auditor ..... Edna Johnson  
Treasurer ..... C. Ray Minton  
Clerk, Supreme and Appellate  
Courts ..... Gertrude Tonnies  
Sup't Public  
Instruction ..Herman O. Makey

## Lake Co. Candidates

State Senators (Vote for two)  
G. Duncan Hirkson  
Wm. Malhofer  
State Representatives  
(Vote for Five)  
John Baran  
Jacob S. Blake, Jr.  
John Rush  
Eleanor Busie  
William Blau  
County Recorder, Sylvera Warren  
Commissioner:  
1st District ..Arnold Wiley, Jr.  
2nd District ..Chas. E. Hopkins

job is to organize a successful Taylor meeting. In doing that, we can't forget that Election Day itself is only two weeks after the

Taylor meeting. So we've got to build up a more perfect precinct and ward organization to get out the vote and to insure an honest

count. We're not going to let any grass grow under our feet if we can help it," he added with a laugh.

He proudly related numerous successful activities of the Progressive Party in Lake County as it gets up steam for the final big push. Outdoor mass meetings in East Chicago and Hammond; distribution of tens of thousands of pieces of material; a victory in the Hosea White police brutality case; continued campaigning against but fare increase and parking meters in Gary; as well as fine social activities, including a YPA dance, a Central District chicken dinner, and an East Chicago Fish Fry.

"We're building an organization that is here to stay. This is one third party that is going to last, although it won't be a third party for long. We're going to make it

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## CALUMET CURRENTS

**YEARS** ago, when progressives were in leadership of the Lake County Industrial Union Council, there was nothing unusual about 10,000 union members and their families turning out to a Labor Day picnic.

**TODAY, THE** Marshallized "labor leaders" having ousted all Wallace supporters and other progressives, showed their complete bankruptcy with a Labor Day picnic of less than 500.

**A FEW WEEKS LATER,** the much-maligned, progressive-led Inland Steel Local had a picnic for its members and their families. Seven thousand turned out to have a swell time. Who's got the rank-and-file, Mr. Germano?

**UNION MEN ARE** still grinning at what happened at the CIO picnic. Right after he got done talking, Schriker, Democratic gubernatorial candidate and ill-famed strike-breaker, was called upon to present a piece of luggage to the youngest married couple at the picnic. To claim their rightful gift, up stepped the youngest couple in the crowd, wearing shiny, big Wallace buttons. Schriker's face fell a foot, but the couple walked off with their luggage!

**THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY** had a picnic at Wicker Park a few days before the CIO picnic. With much less time to prepare and other handicaps, it still turned out a far larger crowd than the right-wing-sponsored floppo.

**BEHIND THE BRAVE,** bold front being put up by PAC leaders, who are ashamed to sell Truman to the

membership, stands the stark fact that PAC "memberships" just aren't selling this year. The buyer's market has gone way down. And selling raffle chances, with free PAC memberships, isn't working, either; nor are there too many businessmen coming across for PAC contributions! Poor PAC seems stuck with a bad article in Truman, with not too many takers.

**READERS OF THE** Gary-American are torn between pity and disgust at the endorsement of Truman by that paper. They believe that the owners and publishers are really for Wallace (and will probably even vote for the Progressive Party ticket in the privacy of the voting booth), but that they have been compelled, by Democratic Party pressure, to back Harry S.

**TALK ABOUT INFLATION,** some of the phony labor leaders are so blown up with their self-importance that they figure the masses are clamoring for their leadership. It must have been that kind of thinking that impelled the Bigwheels of the Industrial Union Council to run a TWO-DAY LABOR DAY PICNIC! One day was simply not enough to accommodate the great crowds that would pour out at the call of these "leaders"! So instead of a one-day flop, the bankruptcy of these leaders was emphasized with a two-day flop.

## Who's Kidding Whom

(Continued from Page 2)

sives, and placing numerous limitations on their ability to serve the membership. Mayerik has taken part in numerous conferences and ceremonies with the anti-democratic bureaucrats, all "for the sake of restoring unity and harmony with the District and sub-district!"

The rank-and-file is wondering what kind of unity with the district is being sought by their local president.

If Mayerik thinks that, somehow, the district and sub-district are "foolish," and can be "tricked" into really fighting for the interests of the rank and file, then he is sadly mistaken indeed.

Who doesn't know what Germano is?

As for the new sub-district director, Kincaid, (taking the place of Joseph Goin, kicked upstairs to Pittsburgh), his pious pledge of "no interference in local union affairs" is belied by his past deeds where-in he master-minded the attack on progressives in the big Crane local on Chicago's West Side, for which he was promoted by Germano to his present post.

And Russak, staff representative to Local 1014, gained a dubious fame as a renegade Communist whose main usefulness to Germano is a reputed ability to smell and point out militant progressives.

On what basis does Mayerik propose unity with these men?

If Mayerik thinks that he can put something over on the rank-and-file with his false slogan of unity, then, again, he is sadly mistaken. And if he should think that he can fool the rank and file because genuine progressives might be taken into camp with the phony unity slogan, then he is doubly mistaken.

Years of dissatisfying experiences with phony progressives in leadership of local unions have taught the rank and file and the home progressives quite a few lessons.

No one but Mr. Mayerik will be fooled if he mistakes the earnest desires of the progressives for unity of their union against the reactionary steel trust to mean that they will be satisfied with just any kind of unity.

The progressives want a united union, not a union that is divided into two camps, one for the rank and file and one for the leadership.

## Communists Go On Radio to Defend Liberty

**GARY, Ind.**—Taking the fight for the freedom of the 12 indicted Communist leaders to the people, the Lake County Communist Party has contracted for a series of three radio broadcasts with station WJOB, 123 on dial.

The 15-minute programs will be heard on each of the last three Mondays of October, the 11th, 18th and 25th, at 8:00 p.m.

The broadcast series are part of a mass campaign being conducted by Calumet Communists to defend the Bill of Rights by defending the rights of the Communists.

## Rank and File Scores Phony Clique in 1011

**EAST CHICAGO, Ind.**—The "Germano boys," as the rank and file has begun to call the right-wing phony in the steel union here, are getting set-back on their heels in Local 1011.

The Youngstown Sheet and Tube local of close to 6,000 members is the scene of a mounting struggle to put an end to the anti-democratic rule of the local by a combination of company stooges, out-right reactionaries and other self-seekers.

As a result of the membership revolt, Cushman, chairman of the grievance committee was forced to turn in his resignation. Special by-elections held last week due to resignations resulted in election of Dan Kokot as Trustee with the highest vote, and the election of Carl Simkins as Grievance committeeman, unopposed, both progressives.

At the same time, hitting back at the arbitrary and anti-Constitutional abuse of his office by local president James Combs (whereby he dismissed seven duly elected departmental representatives without reason, trial or hearing), 102 men working mainly in the carpenter and machine shops signed charges against him.

A well-attended meeting defeated the attempt of the Germano clique to quash the charges, and instead elected a five-man trial board to conduct a trial of Combs on the basis of the charges. The trial board is now engaged in gathering all evidence and in making full preparations for the trial hearings.

These rank and file victories take place within a few months after the Germano crowd had ruled all progressives off the ballot in the local union elections and put themselves into office without opposition and the smallest vote in Local 1011 history.

Indignant and disgusted at the undemocratic tactics of this clique, which ironically called itself "Committee for Clean Unionism," the rank and file began to move.

## To Honor Nick Migas

**EAST CHICAGO, Ind.**—A testimonial dinner to honor Nick Migas' many years of activity on behalf of the steelworkers' welfare, which culminated recently in a substantial wage increase due largely to his efforts, is being organized by the Nick Migas Testimonial Committee.

The Committee announces that the dinner will take place at Quauhtemoc Hall, 3450 Guthrie Street, East Chicago, on Saturday evening, Nov. 6, at 7 p.m.

## Calumet Communists in Worker Drive

**IMMENSELY** encouraged by the warm reception given the Calumet Edition of The Worker at mill gates and in house to house canvassing, Calumet Communists have taken to the campaign to get new subscriptions and renewals to old ones with a vigor that is producing fine results.

**THE Thomas' Committee,** the Dewey - Truman propagandists and the Gary Post-Tribune and Hammond Times might have been expecting the workers of the Calumet region to get frightened and intimidated with all the

gations. But the steel workers and their families are made of different stuff than the boss-stooges had figured on.

**FAR** from becoming scared, the steel workers have begun to show a healthy interest and curiosity in Communism and the Communist Party. "What's all the shouting about? What is this organization they talk so much about?"—that's the growing reaction of the workers.

**AND** experience alone has taught them to go to the original source and find the truth

ful answers. So it's no surprise when workers turn to the Communist Party to find out about the Communist Party. That's one reason for the growth in circulation of The Worker here.

**ANOTHER** reason is the fine work of the Communist Clubs, outstanding of which is the Gary Central Community Club, with 45 new subs to its credit in six weeks. Based on the good showing of many of the clubs, the County Committee of the Communist Party has called for a 500 paid Worker circulation by January 1, excluding the special

## Facts for Steelworkers

## WHAT IS OUTLOOK FOR STEEL PRODUCTION?

The American Iron and Steel Institute, in its latest report, says that output of steel is catching up with, and in some cases exceeding demand. It reports that there is a growing number of manufacturers of products using steel who have produced more than can be bought up.

By way of emphasizing this report, news comes from Wisconsin, Ohio and Indiana that layoffs, cut-backs in production, and even shut-downs are taking place in fabricating plants. Gary Sheet and Tin Mill is curbing some of its departments because goods have begun to stockpile.

The Marshall Plan is not solving this problem. To the contrary, it is operating in such a way as to hasten a bust in steel!

Under the Marshall Plan, the U.S. Government has refused to sell huge orders of shipbuilding steel to Sweden because it doesn't want that country to have too big a merchant fleet. This cuts into shifts and working time of American steel workers.

In the first six months of this year, export of steel from the United States fell 27 percent below the

first six months of last year. What did the Marshall Plan do to prevent this substantial decline in export of steel? Nothing!

But the Marshall Plan doesn't stop there. One of the chief aims of the Marshall Plan is to revive the German Steel industry. The reason for this is to have a huge war-production base in the heart of Europe. Do the big steel barons

"Captains of Industry"—whose only aim is to make more profits.



FRED GILES (Inland) S. M. JENKS (Gary Works, U. S. Steel)

## Slav Congress Spurs Activity In Calumet

Slavic-Americans from the Calumet region joined with over 1,500 delegates from all parts of the United States at the 4th national convention of the American Slav Congress in the determination to work for peace, Slav unity and co-operation between the American people and the Slav nations.

The arrest for deportation of George Pirinsky, Executive Secretary of the Congress, only served to enlarge the number of Calumet Slavs at the congress and at the mass rally in the Civic Opera House.

Mr. Pirinsky is well-known to the people of the Calumet area and they know him as a fighter for peace, for the peoples' interests. His friends and friends of the Slav Congress showed their support by making financial contributions for the work of the Slav Congress and pledges for increased activity to work for peace, to support the candidacy of Henry Wallace and Senator Glen Taylor.

Slavic-American women of the Calumet area who attended the Slav Congress are planning a county-wide conference of women to carry through the decisions of the women's panel which made the fight for peace the central aim of its activities.

Delegates returned with renewed enthusiasm and a feeling of real accomplishment, a feeling which one could not help but get from the courageous and fearless stand taken by the leaders of the American Slav Congress and the delegates assembled.

of the American steel industry object to this plan? Are they kicking and raising a fuss because it would end up by curbing American steel production and throw American workers on the streets? Not at all!

To the contrary, they are most enthusiastically and energetically supporting the proposal to revive German steel production.

Addressing a joint meeting of the Illinois and National Associations of Manufacturers recently in Chicago, David P. Austin, a vice-president of U. S. Steel Corp., called for increasing the output of German steel industry from its present level of 4,000,000 tons annually to 18,000,000 tons a year. Austin favored this because he didn't want American steel industry expanded since "that would be too costly," and because "more production can be gotten here by curtailing work stoppages!"

Why does an American steel capitalist urge expansion of the German steel industry? Because the steel industries of both countries are controlled by the same Wall Street clique. This clique makes profits out of both countries. It hopes to use the steel industry of one country to force wages and working conditions down in the steel industry of the other country.

That's one of the things that the Marshall Plan means. It is a plan to protect the interests of the steel barons at the expense of the steelworkers.

## Communist Party Moves Offices

**GARY, Ind.**—The Lake County Communist Party has moved to new offices at 1083 Broadway, room 5, Gary.

Standing of the Clubs on October 1st shows the following results since August 15th:

month.	
Gary Community	51
Yagoslav	23
Youngstown	14
Youth	13
Hammond	13
Industrial	11
Parsons	10
Inland	8
Tollerton Ind.	6
Paine	5
Tollerton Comm.	4
Sheet and Tin	3
Mooney	1
St. Lawrence	1



# Use New Trick to Outlaw Party

## Tom Clark's Jury Probers Jail, Deny Bail to Three Communists

DENVER, Colo.—For three weeks, since Sept. 20, when a crew of Tom Clark's hatchetmen moved into Denver to convene a Grand Jury investigation of Communist Party activities, Coloradoans have seen the U. S. Constitution torn up daily before their eyes, and have battled against a new formula for outlawing the Communist Party and crippling the progressive movement.

At this point, three Denverites are being held in jail without bail, convicted of contempt because they defied their constitutional rights.

The national office of the Civil Rights Congress has entered the case, and an appeal has been filed and docketed for hearing before U. S. Supreme Court Justice Wiley Rutledge, who has jurisdiction over matters arising from the tenth Circuit Court of Appeals. Hearing is scheduled for November 29 in Wichita, Kansas.

Meanwhile, urgent requests for financial contributions for the defense of the jailed Communists have been sent throughout the nation. Letters of solidarity with the accused should also be sent to them, at the Denver County jail.

Although Coloradoans received advance warning of the present inquisition when Sen. Ferguson (R-Mich) accused Tom Clark of not moving quickly enough against the Communist Party in Denver and a number of other western cities, no one expected the new twist in the proceedings—the jailing without bail of people convicted of contempt because they refuse to answer questions about their political activities.

IT ALL BEGAN on Tuesday morning, Sept. 21, when the U. S. Marshal served a handful of subpoenas on grand jury witnesses. Among those served were Arthur Bary, chairman of the Colorado Communist Party; Jane Rogers, former treasurer of the Party; Paul Kleinbord, Party membership director; Irving Blau, husband of the Denver Party section organizer, and Nancy Wertheimer, an unemployed office-worker.

The minute Jane Rogers and Nancy Wertheimer stepped into the grand jury room that Tuesday they lost their liberty.

Although she suffers from a serious chronic illness, Jane Rogers is

an active fighter for tenants' rights in the housing project where she lives, and a builder of the Progressive Party. She is the mother of three young children, one of them a seven-month-old babe-in-arms.

As was later revealed in the district courtroom, Tom Clark's prosecutors, Max Goldschmidt and Joseph N. Lilly, bombarded Jane with questions about the membership of the Communist Party. When Jane refused to testify against herself and others, she was cited for contempt.

THE FIRST QUESTION asked Nancy Wertheimer was "Are you a member of the Communist Party?" Nancy refused to answer and immediately told the jury that the question was an invasion of her constitutional rights to hold political beliefs of her own choosing. Nancy and Jane were not allowed to go home after that, but were held in the Denver County jail. The next day they were brought before U. S. District Judge J. Foster Symes, together with Irving Blau who had been called before the grand jury in the meantime.

Irv is a veteran who served six years in the Army. He has worked in the Denver packinghouses and in the rubber industry. His wife, Pat, is the Denver Party section organizer.

The grand jury prosecutors demanded that Irv reveal the whereabouts of his wife, whom they wanted to subpoena. Irv refused. He told the grand jury he knew where Pat was, but would not tell because the state law protected communications between a man and his wife. Frustrated, the prosecutors had Irv cited for contempt.

Nancy, Jane and Irv came into the district court to find a judge bent on convicting them of contempt. Judge Symes, a member of the local "upper crust" with a number of anti-labor decisions in his record, repeatedly cut short the arguments presented by defense attorney Samuel Menin. Symes ruled that the three had to answer the questions, held them guilty of con-



THREE DENVERITES JAILED FOR CONTEMPT are shown on the way to court with U. S. Marshal Stan Westerlind, (left to right): Miss Nancy Wertheimer, U. S. Marshal Westerlind, Mrs. Jane Rogers, and Irving S. Blau.

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Symes capped the proceeding by denying a request for bail pending appeal of his decision to a higher court.

Two days later, after grilling by the grand jury, Arthur Bary and Paul Kleinbord had a similar contempt conviction held over their heads until Judge Symes decided to send them back to the grand jury for further questioning.

TWO DAYS after the investigation began, about 300 people turned out to an open-air meeting called by the Communist Party in the Negro community to hear the facts about the jailings.

The next day a hundred Mexican-Americans turned out to another open-air meeting sponsored by the Communist Party in a slum area. Arnold Johnson, national legislative director of the Party; Tracy Rogers and Robert Trujillo, Communist candidates for the State Legislature,

addressed the crowd.

DESPITE INTIMIDATION by the local press, more than 200 people turned out to hear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Party, on a speaking tour in defense of the 12 national Communist leaders who have been indicted.

The Denver proceedings have torn to shreds every guarantee of civil liberties contained in the Constitution. Instead of the Grand Jury serving to protect citizens from unjust prosecution, as provided by the Constitution, Tom Clark has turned the grand jury into an instrument for outlawing the Communist Party and establishing thought control. The secrecy which is supposed to accompany grand jury hearings is now a joke, since a new law enables the investigators to bring witnesses into open court where they are asked the same questions put to them before the grand jury.

Witnesses have refused to answer questions about their political ac-

tivities and the Communist Party on grounds (1) that such questions are in violation of the first article of the Bill of Rights, which protects the right of free speech and makes a person's political beliefs his own business, and (2) that they are being asked to testify against themselves in view of the fact that the Communist Party nationally is being subjected to prosecution on an indictment for "advocating force and violence" and "conspiracy."

THE FIFTH ARTICLE of the Bill of Rights, they have argued, provides that "no person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself."

On the last point, the courts and prosecutors are engaging in double-talk in order to gain their objectives. While the Department of Justice holds that to be a Communist is a crime, Judge Symes and U. S. Circuit Judge Sam Bratton of Albuquerque both have ruled that witnesses must answer questions about the Communist Party "because in this court it is not a crime to be a Communist."

Already, although they are appealing their conviction to a higher court, the three prisoners have served three weeks of their sentence. They may easily serve out their entire sentence before their appeal reaches the courts. In effect, they are being deprived of the right to due process of law contained in the fifth article of the Bill of Rights, which reads that no person "shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law."

If this precedent becomes established, the Justice Department will have a simple method of decapitating the Communist Party and crippling the progressive movement, particularly where the movement is small. Merely by calling in Communist and progressive leaders, placing questions before them which would incriminate them if answered, then citing them for contempt and sending them to jail without bail, the bi-partisan thought-controllers can cripple their opposition.

This is why the fight for bail for the three now in jail is important to all progressives. Letters to Judge Symes, c/o Denver Postoffice Building, asking for bail, and to Tom Clark, demanding a halt to the proceedings, can help put the brakes on this new twist in the drive to war against fascism.



PICKETING FEDERAL COURT IN DENVER, members of the Progressive Party protest the jail sentences meted out to three persons

in contempt charges in connection with the Denver Grand Jury investigation.





**NEW JERSEY  
EDITION**

# The Worker

Vol. XIII, No. 40



October 10, 1948

In 2 Sections, Section 1

28 Pages Price 10 Cents

## JERSEY RALLIES TO SMASH FRAME-UPS

—See Page 2

# DUPONTS RUN U.S. ARMS PLAN

## Truman Gives Pro-Fascists Control

—See Page 3

### In the Magazine

#### Tragedy Strikes New England

Owners of the big textile industries, dissatisfied with their swollen profits, prefer to shut down the mills rather than continue operation at a lower rate of return. Thousands of New Englanders who have given their lives to the mills suddenly are jobless. It is the common tragedy of capitalism.

#### Making of a People's Editor

How John Gates, editor of The Worker and Daily Worker, fought the enemies of democracy at home and abroad—for which Tom Clark's jury accuses him of "disloyalty."

#### Perfect Honeymoon

Alan Max tells the story of a professor and his bride, whose first night of marriage is beset by a strange kind of problem. How they "solve" it reveals their character and foreshadows the development of their marriage.

#### Let the Punishment Fit the Crime

Walter Lowenfels puts a query to miners: if a miner can be jailed for smoking underground, what should be the punishment of the mine-owners, whose neglect takes an annual toll of hundreds of miners' lives?

#### The Crematorium's Chimney Never Stopped Smoking

The American Military Government in Germany and the bipartisans here at home have virtually freed Ilse Koch and her colleagues in the Buchenwald murders of nearly 53,000 prisoners. Here's a description of their inferno—by one who was there and lived to talk.

Also a page for kids, two pages of theatre, books, radio comment

#### THE WEST COAST SHIP STRIKE REACHES THE EAST



Members of the Marine Cooks & Stewards and the Marine Firemen Oilers Wipers & Watertenders (both CIO) picket a west coast ship tied up in Baltimore, as the strike of west coast longshoremen and seamen enters its second month. MC&S officials in New York charged that notorious underworld elements, linked to the Murder, Inc., gang, are being used as strikebreakers. (Federated Pictures)

## 'Twelve' Charge Jury Was Coerced

—See Page 3



# LAUNCH 'FIGHT BACK' DRIVE



HIGH PRICES EQUALS high profits for the monopolies, and a lowered standard of living for the people. That's the conclusions of Progressive Party Vice Presidential candidate Glenn Taylor and candidate Katherine Van Orden of Jersey 12th C.D., after Newark shopping tour. Mrs. Van Orden will be one of the featured speakers at next Sunday's "Fight Back" Rally in Newark.

## IT'S TIME TO FIGHT BACK-- RALLY TO STOP REACTION!

ARE you one of those who would like to see a lot more red meat on the table and a lot less red herring fairy tales in the newspapers?

Does it burn you up to hear bi-partisan politicians poison the airwaves with war talk while thousands of veterans of World War II are homeless?

Do you get hot under the collar every time the blood-sucking monopoly profiteers like Bordens raise the price of milk a penny, when public service hikes bus fares 2 cents or Prudential lifts rents 15 percent?

Do you damn reaction to Hell and back every time you read of a Negro being lynched, Communists and progressives being persecuted, and police state thought control silencing free speech?

If you read The Worker the chances are that's just how you do react.

But Brother—and Sisters too—that's not enuf. It's time to call a halt! It's time to fight back! It's time to stand up to reaction and say: "No further. You've gone as far as you're going!"

THESE guys who want to drop the atom bomb—what are they afraid of? The bi-partisan gangsters who shame all democratic America by murdering free men in Greece—what can stop

them? The un-Americans who plot destruction of our Constitutional liberties and the Bill of Rights—what will disrupt their fascist plans?

There's one thing the Trumans and the Deweys, the Forrestals and the Hoovers fear—the united strength of millions of ordinary people who are not afraid to fight back. That's the PLAIN TALK monopoly understands. That's the only thing that can save our beautiful land from the Hell of fascist slavery and atomic war.

The time to act is now! Not next month or next year—but now!

THE New Jersey Civil Rights Congress is affording the people of North Jersey a real opportunity to get into this fight with both feet. C. R. C. has called a giant mass rally to smash the frameups of the 12 indicted Communist Party leaders. This demonstration will indict the real advocates of force and violence—not the Communists—but the war-inciting hoodlums of Wall Street. This rally will put on trial the real subversives—not the Communists—but the un-American blood-money men of monopoly.

COME TO THE FIGHT BACK FREEDOM RALLY! SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17TH—1:30 P. M.

WIDEWAY HALL—229 BROAD ST., NEWARK.

Speakers: John Gates—one of the 12 indicted Communists; Editor of the Daily Worker; Spanish and World War II Vet.

Daniel Wagner—Progressive Party candidate for Congress 6th C. D.

James McLeish—President District 4—United Electrical Workers Union.

Ulysses Campbell—Progressive Party Candidate for Congress 11th C. D.

Entertainment: Mort Freeman—Peoples Concert Artist in Songs of Freedom.

The democratic masses of people of Essex, Hudson, Union, Bergen, and Passaic should pack Wideway Hall next Sunday in a mighty demonstration for civil liberties, for peace and progress, FOR A FREE AMERICA.

## Jersey Rallies to Smash Frame-ups

NEWARK.—A gathering storm of indignant protests to halt the red-baiting war drive, and the witch-hunting attacks on civil liberties is in the process of sweeping New Jersey. The Civil Rights Congress announced today that mass demonstrations, covering the entire state, will be held in four New Jersey areas this month to smash the framers of the 12 indicted Communist leaders.

The biggest rally—a combined meeting of all North Jersey counties—will be held next Sunday, Oct. 17, at 1:30 p.m., at Wideway Hall, 229 Broad St., in Newark.

Speakers will include Dr. Ulysses Campbell and Daniel Wagner, Progressive Party candidates for Congress from the 11th and 6th C. D., respectively, and James McLeish, president of District 4, UE-CIO. The main speaker will be John Gates, one of the 12 indicted Communists. Gates is editor of the Daily Worker and a veteran of World War II and the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. In addition there will be entertainment—"Songs of Freedom"—featuring Mort Freeman.

The Roger Smith Hotel, 16 Livingston Ave., will be the scene of the New Brunswick rally on Wednesday evening, Oct. 13. Sidney Stolberg, Progressive Party candidate for Congress in the Third C. D., will speak in addition to Jack Stachel, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, one of the 12 indicted Communists. The meeting will be chaired by the Rev. Milton J. Hoffman, president of the Theological Seminary.

OTHER MASS RALLIES are planned in Camden on Friday evening, Oct. 22, and in Lakewood Friday evening, Oct. 29.

Arthur Brown, CRC executive secretary in New Jersey, in announcing the meeting, declared:

"The trial of the Communist leaders is a gross frameup calculated to intimidate the American people into supporting a suicidal war policy."

Brown pointed out that: "Tom Clark himself stated to Congress last April that the government could not prove 'force and violence' or 'foreign spy' charges against the Communists. And even a red-baiting reactionary like

Republican Congressman McDowell last week admitted that the indictments could not stand up in court. Americans must unite to defend Constitutional rights. From all walks of life, from all political groups, they are working with the Civil Rights Congress to halt the fascist trend in America."

The Civil Rights Congress also announced it will raise \$10,000 in New Jersey to defend the Communist leaders. The money will be used for legal defense, leaflets, petitions, radio talks and other means of publicizing the issue. Thirty-five thousand leaflets explaining the indictments are already being distributed and 60,000 additional will be issued for the Newark mass meeting. A contract has been signed for 30 billboards lining the main highways in the state.

A Committee of 1,000 Trade Union leaders, 75 from New Jersey, have condemned the indictments and issued their own petition of support. CRC of New Jersey will seek 10,000 additional signatures to protest the threat to trade unions inherent in the indictments. A New Jersey Committee, headed by Dominick San Giovanni of the Chemical Workers, CIO, is conducting this phase of the drive.

CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS also reports a tremendous spurt in organization. Functioning chapters or committees now exist in 12 areas of the state. Inquiries and requests for material are being received from rural areas, and membership is growing rapidly.

Mr. Brown expressed confidence that New Jersey will do its part to defeat the conspiracy against civil rights. "The American people have fought too hard and too long for liberty," he said, "to allow it to be taken away by fascist-minded politicians. The people are rapidly realizing that freedom is indivisible—that we fight now for the rights of Communists or we all lose our freedom together."

## Yellow Journal Smears Leading Negro Veteran

NEWARK.—This city's number one red-baiting, labor-hating rag, the Newark Star-Ledger sank to a new low last week. It front-paged a story aimed at evicting a life-long Newark resident, his wife and two-year-old daughter from a federal housing project.

Target of the Star-Ledger's lynche indictment is Elwood M. Dean, Negro veteran, and Chairman of the Essex County Communist Party. Dean is a veteran of 40 months' service in the U. S. Army—26 of them in the South Pacific.

The paper's story, which carried the by-line "The Observer," noted that no attempts had been made to "persuade" Dean to move. The paper put the quotes around the word "persuade" in a scarcely veiled invitation for hoodlum elements to take action.

Dean's neighbors in the housing project have indicated that they will fight any attempt by the reactionary elements the Star-Ledger represents to dictate who can live in the project. Some of Dean's neighbors have written letters to the Star-Ledger and the Housing

Authority protesting the attack, and upholding his right to live in the project, and a petition is being circulated.

THE ESSEX COUNTY Communist Party has distributed a leaflet to the 600 residents of the project. The leaflet, a statement by Dean to his neighbors, said:

"I have been a member of the Communist Party since 1934 and Chairman of the Essex County organization since 1946. I am proud to be the Communist candidate for Essex County Freeholders in the coming elections. No slander or vilification can erase the fact that the Communists were in the forefront in fighting for industrial unionism, unemployment insurance, low cost housing, Negro rights, and many

other issues dear to the hearts of the American people."

The New Jersey Civil Rights Congress blasted the Star-Ledger story as yellow journalism at its worst.

"This newspaper which led the attacks on free speech around the Eisler and later the Marcantonio meetings, has now attacked even the right of American citizens to secure decent housing for their families," said the statement in part.

THE COUNTY COMMITTEE of the Essex County Communist Party, denounced "this below the belt effort by the Star-Ledger to uproot Mr. Dean and his family. It brings to mind the inhuman methods of the Nazi cutthroats in dealing with political opponents."

## GOP Slips Up At NAACP

TRENTON.—Campaign Republicans were caught with their platforms down this week. They sent the wrong man to a forum held here by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

At the NAACP meeting, which aired the views of the Progressive, Democratic and Republican parties, deep silence greeted the remarks of Oliver Randolph, State Deputy Attorney General and assistant State Manager of the Dewey, Warren, Hendrickson campaign.

As soon as he had finished speaking, Randolph faced a barrage of questions, demanding his reasons for opposing the Civil Rights Bill which the Republican majority de-

feated in this summer's legislature.

Dr. A. L. Thomas, president of the United Progressive Republican Club, said after the meeting that he felt the Mercer County Committee had hurt the cause of the party by sending Mr. Randolph to speak. Mr. Thomas stated that he had specifically asked that Mr. Randolph not be sent.

Randolph has been used by the Republicans in an attempt to win Negro voters away from Wallace to the Republican old guard. If the Trenton NAACP meeting is any indication the Republicans stand to lose thousands of votes to Wallace, who is the only presidential candidate who has backed up his civil rights program with actions.







# Use New Trick to Outlaw Party

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addressed the crowd.

DESPITE INTIMIDATION by the local press, more than 200 people turned out to hear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Party, on a speaking tour in defense of the 12 national Communist leaders who have been indicted.

The Denver proceedings have torn to shreds every guarantee of civil liberties contained in the Constitution. Instead of the Grand Jury serving to protect citizens from unjust prosecution, as provided by the Constitution, Tom Clark has turned the grand jury into an instrument for outlawing the Communist Party and establishing thought control. The secrecy which is supposed to accompany grand jury hearings is now a joke, since a new law enables the investigators to bring witnesses into open court where they are asked the same questions put to them before the grand jury.

Witnesses have refused to answer questions about their political ac-

tivities and the Communist Party on grounds (1) that such questions are in violation of the first article of the Bill of Rights, which protects the right of free speech and makes a person's political beliefs his own business, and (2) that they are being asked to testify against themselves in view of the fact that the Communist Party nationally is being subjected to prosecution on an indictment for "advocating force and violence" and "conspiracy."

THE FIFTH ARTICLE of the Bill of Rights, they have argued, provides that "no person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself."

On the last point, the courts and prosecutors are engaging in double-talk in order to gain their objectives. While the Department of Justice holds that to be a Communist is a crime, Judge Symes and U. S. Circuit Judge Sam Bratton of Albuquerque both have ruled that witnesses must answer questions about the Communist Party "because in this court it is not a crime to be a Communist."

Already, although they are appealing their conviction to a higher court, the three prisoners have served three weeks of their sentence. They may easily serve out their entire sentence before their appeal reaches the courts. In effect, they are being deprived of the right to due process of law contained in the fifth article of the Bill of Rights, which reads that no person "shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law."

If this precedent becomes established, the Justice Department will have a simple method of decapitating the Communist Party and crippling the progressive movement, particularly where the movement is small. Merely by calling in Communist and progressive leaders, placing questions before them which would incriminate them if answered, then citing them for contempt and sending them to jail without bail, the bi-partisan thought-controllers can cripple their opposition.

This is why the fight for bail for the three now in jail is important to all progressives. Letters to Judge Symes, c/o Denver Postoffice Building, asking for bail, and to Tom Clark, demanding a halt to the proceedings, can help put the brakes on this new twist in the drive toward fascism.



PICKETING FEDERAL COURT IN DENVER, members of the Progressive Party protest the jail sentences meted out to three persons in contempt charges in connection with the Denver Grand Jury investigation.





# The Worker

## Ohio Town Has Negro Curfew

—See Page 2

Vol. XIII, No. 40



October 10, 1948

In 2 Sections, Section 1

24 Pages Price 10 Cents

# DUPONTS RUN U.S. ARMS PLAN

## Truman Gives Pro-Fascists Control

—See Page 3

### In the Magazine

#### Tragedy Strikes New England

Owners of the big textile industries, dissatisfied with their swollen profits, prefer to shut down the mills rather than continue operation at a lower rate of return. Thousands of New Englanders who have given their lives to the mills suddenly are jobless. It is the common tragedy of capitalism.

#### Making of a People's Editor

How John Gates, editor of The Worker and Daily Worker, fought the enemies of democracy at home and abroad—for which Tom Clark's jury accuses him of "disloyalty."

#### Perfect Honeymoon

Alan Max tells the story of a professor and his bride, whose first night of marriage is beset by a strange kind of problem. How they "solve" it reveals their character and foreshadows the development of their marriage.

#### Let the Punishment Fit the Crime

Walter Lowenfels puts a query to miners: if a miner can be jailed for smoking underground, what should be the punishment of the mine-owners, whose neglect takes an annual toll of hundreds of miners' lives?

#### The Crematorium's Chimney Never Stopped Smoking

The American Military Government in Germany and the bipartisans here at home have virtually freed Ilse Koch and her colleagues in the Buchenwald murders of nearly 53,000 prisoners. Here's a description of their inferno—by one who was there and lived to talk.

Also a page for kids, two pages  
of theatre, books, radio comment

#### THE WEST COAST SHIP STRIKE REACHES THE EAST



Members of the Marine Cooks & Stewards and the Marine Firemen Oilers Wipers & Watertenders (both CIO) picket a west coast ship tied up in Baltimore, as the strike of west coast longshoremen and seamen enters its second month. MC&S officials in New York charged that notorious underworld elements, linked to the Murder, Inc., gang, are being used as strikebreakers. (Federated Pictures)

## 'Twelve' Charge Jury Was Coerced

—See Page 3



# New London Bans Negro Civil Rights

By Elmer O. Fekhaber

NEW LONDON, O.—Dixieland terror imported from the south has been established in this small northern Ohio community with the result that the Negro people have been denied nearly every fundamental right of citizenship.

The white supremacy advocates who control the municipal administration have even clamped down a 9 o'clock curfew on Negro railroad workers.

When they were found on the streets after that hour they were arrested. A total of \$350 in fines has been collected to date.

The Negro people have the status of lepers. If a Negro child purchases a bottle of pop in a drug store he must take it out on the sidewalk to drink it and not remain within the store.

THE OHIO LAW requiring restaurants to serve all people is openly flaunted and there is only one small cafe where the Negro people can secure a meal.

The Negroes are confined to a miserable ghetto and any attempts to improve their housing conditions through the purchase of better dwelling places are met with threats that they will be run out of town.

There are about 300 Negroes in this community of approximately 4,000 persons.

The Negro residents are not accepting the situation.

One of their leaders, the Rev. LaFurd Young, has announced that four branches of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, including the New London branch, are calling a special meeting to map out a campaign to establish their rights.

"It's just as bad in Norwalk, nearby," the Rev. Young said. "The only difference there is that we don't have the railroad situation."

William Haber, secretary of the Ohio Civil Rights Congress, announced that his organization had been conducting an investigation of the New London situation and expected to make public a full report within a short time.

"We have only scratched the surface," he said. "Many of the people are reluctant to talk because they are afraid the police will punish them."

## Coffee by Mayor Instead of Contract

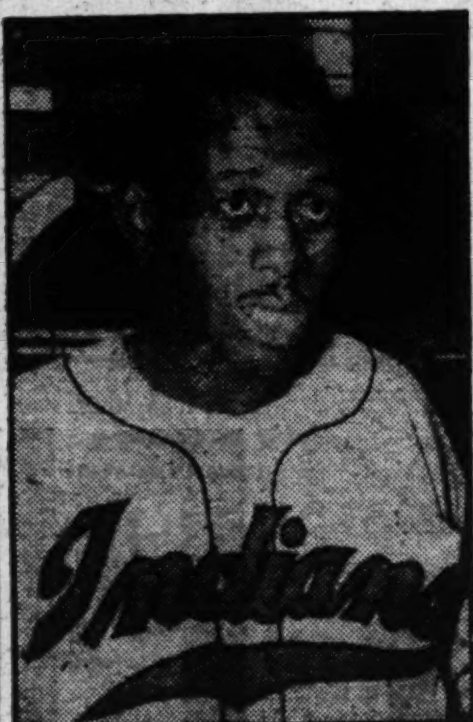
LORAIN, O.—Cups of coffee on a tray offered by Mayor Patrick J. Flaherty failed to appease pickets at city hall who are demanding a signed contract with the municipality.

The employees, who belong to the Municipal Employees Union, have insisted that the mayor attach his signature to a statement of policy on wages and working conditions. This, Flaherty hedged, was "illegal."

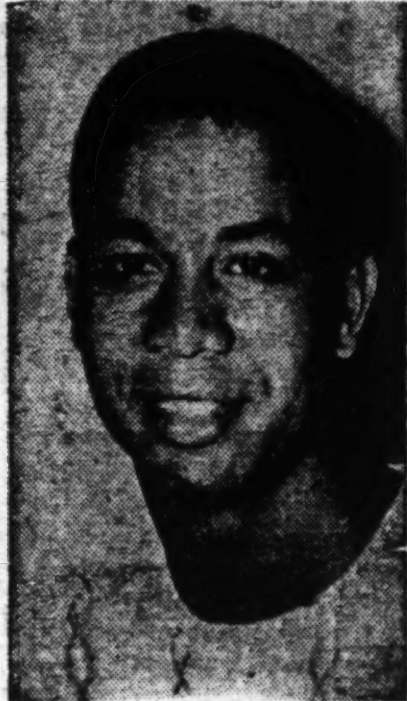
The mayor came through with the coffee when a picket carried a sign: "Bring on that coffee you promised, Mr. Mayor." Flaherty produced coffee which was rejected when he failed to accompany it with his signature on the document.

## Oil Strike Ends

CLEVELAND, O.—The twelve week strike of 560 workers at the No. 1 refinery of the Standard Oil Co. here came to a close with the signing of a two-year contract between the company and Local 395 of the Oil Workers Union, CIO. A strong minority within the local opposed the contract on the grounds that it was "wholly inadequate."



PAIGE



DOBY

# Jimcrow Out As Indians Win

CLEVELAND, O.—It was a long drought for the baseball fans of Cleveland. Not for 28 years had the Indians won a pennant and then gone on to capture the World Series.

But the Indians, fighting uphill to edge out the Yankees and the Red Sox, are in the midst of a World Series battle now and practically every baseball follower in the nation agrees that one factor was the greatest spur to victory.

That was the action by Owner Bill Veeck in tossing discrimination out the window and hiring fleet Larry Doby and the tireless veteran, LeRoy Paige.

Paige came to the Indians when the pitching staff was faltering. He plugged the gap in relief pitching and at a time when the No. 1 hurler of the Indians, Bobby Feller, was having a bad slump, the amazing Negro moundsman did more than expected and went the full length as a starting pitcher to score some thrilling victories.

The colorful Paige tended to place Larry Doby in the background, but the youngster's rapid improvement was fully noted by his teammates

as well as the opposition.

At the start of the season he had a tendency to be over-anxious at the plate. But that has passed.

Tris Speaker, the "Gray Eagle" of Cleveland outfield fame, rates Doby as a player who will continue to improve and become one of the finest fly chasers in the game.

Winning the pennant, and winning the series is important to every Clevelander. But, of still more importance, the fans who swarmed into the Municipal Stadium to set a new world's attendance record have demonstrated a new dignity of citizenship.

They have backed Bill Veeck's anti-discrimination policy in baseball and have given convincing proof that every blow at Jimcrow, whether on the field of sports or in the shops, can draw the support of the population. It has given the lie to the Chamber of Commerce seeking to prevent adoption of a municipal FEPC ordinance.

Sport and human decency were intermingled on the baseball diamond this year.

# Hall to Be Honored at Banquet

CLEVELAND, O.—There'll be an all-star list of speakers this Saturday night, Oct. 3, when the progressive people of Cleveland pay tribute to Gus Hall on the eve of his trial in New York with 11 other indicted leaders of the Communist Party.

Topping the billing will be Councilman Ben Davis of New York, the man who drew more votes in the last election than most Dixiecrat Congressmen received in their politax districts.

Ben, like Gus Hall, one of the members of the national board of the Communist Party, is also under indictment. He was the second Communist to be elected to the New York City Council and has repeatedly distinguished himself as a

spokesman for the working class.

With Councilman Davis will be two men who number their friends in Ohio among the thousands.

They are Johnny Williamson and Arnold Johnson, both former heads of the Ohio District of the Communist Party. Johnny became an international figure several months ago by his participation in the successful hunger strike on Ellis Island against the Truman concentration camp scheme.

Comrade Williamson holds the post of national labor secretary of the Party.

Arnold, who came into prominence as a leader of the unemployed in Ohio and made two splendid campaigns for election to the Cleveland School Board, has promised to bring his wife, Aurelia, to the banquet so she as well as her husband can re-

# Thieves Cry 'Robbery!'

By Gus Hall

BEFORE this week is over I will be sitting in a federal courtroom in New York City while the government of Harry S. Truman attempts to put over a criminal conspiracy designed to wreck the Constitution of the United States and substitute the rule of fascism.

With me will be 11 other defendants. All of us are falsely charged with attempting to overthrow the government of the United States by force and violence.

This indictment was drawn by the same bloody hands that seek through force and violence to stamp the brand of American imperialism on the people of every nation in the world.

It has been drafted by madmen who are willing to unleash an atomic war that would practically level civilization with death and destruction.

The men of property and profit, realizing the instability of their system of society, like Hitler are determined to doom the world if they cannot continue their exploitation of human beings.

But we still have the opportunity of snatching the firebrand from the hand of the maniac.

We know that our own people here in Ohio do not want war although much remains to be done to mount an offensive against the militarists.

We know that the capitalists of America, with their degradation of the Negro at home, cannot find allies among the millions of colonial people.

We realize that throughout Europe the masses of people, unlike the last war, will view an invading American army as battalions of fascism.

And above all we recognize that the Soviet Union, the land of socialism, and the new democracies stand as a mighty force against the reactionaries of Wall Street and Washington.

History is on the side of the people.

Mankind is moving toward the most glorious page in the story of humanity.

As I sit at the trial table, as I take the witness stand in the federal court, I shall be conscious of the fact that the Communists of Ohio, the workers of Ohio will be looking toward my actions and measuring them in the light of their needs and hopes.

It is a tremendous trust you have placed in me.

In every manner I shall endeavor to prove myself worthy of your confidence and good wishes.



HALL

## Now, Now Countess Watch the Weed!

GRANVILLE, O.—Countess Alexandra Tolstoy, White Guardist and preacher of war against the Soviet Union, asserted in the course of a lecture here that the Russian people were in such a state of rebellion that they would like to leave that country.

In Youngstown, Dr. Alfred R. Haake, reactionary economist and consultant for the General Motors Corp., told a meeting of 230 business and industrial leaders that:

"If anyone is looking for a revolt to cure conditions in Russia he has probably been smoking marijuana."

## Solid at Goodyear

AKRON, O.—Stubborn unity of mill room workers at Goodyear's plant No. 1 in the face of management speed-up and a declaration by union officials that the stoppage was "unauthorized" has provided striking evidence of the new wave of militancy in the nation's rubber center.

At the conclusion of the first six days of the strike 4,000 were idle at the No. 1 plant and No. 2 plant was working at only about three quarters of capacity. The company is trying to enforce a seven-day suspension against three leaders in the shop.

## Taylor Talks At Rallies in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O.—United States Sen. Glen H. Taylor, Henry Wallace's running mate on the Progressive Party ticket, will make an intensive one-day campaign in Cleveland next week which will include 11 meetings.

The campaign will extend into the various wards and will conclude with a city-wide gathering on the evening of Sunday, Oct. 17, in the ballroom of the Carter Hotel.

Senator Taylor, who will be preceded by the noted singer, Michael Loring, will start at 1:45 p. m. and visit rallies at the following places: Lakewood Townsend Club, 13404 Madison; Ward 7, Ukrainian Labor Temple, W. 11th and Auburn; Ward 13, Wendell Hall, Wendell and Broadway; Wards 16 and 29, Verhovey Hall, 8637 Buckeye; 14th Ward, Polish National Home, 7200 Fullerton; Ward 30, Kaminsky, E. 131st south of Union; Ward 32 and Euclid, Slovenian National Home, 15335 Waterloo Rd.; Wards 4 and 8, Hungarian Hall, W. 44th and Lorain; Ward 23, Croatian National Home, 6314 St. Clair, and Shaker Heights, home of Mrs. Hannah Kirtz, 2961 Fontenay Rd., Shaker Heights.

The Progressive Party announced that from now until election day it will broadcast throughout the week and on Sundays over station WGAR. The weekly broadcasts will be at 5:55 p. m. and the Sunday broadcast at 11:15 a. m.

The emphasis of the Progressive Party through the closing days of the campaign will be on work in the wards and precincts rather than through large city gatherings.

## Lerner Faws Down

CLEVELAND, O.—Max Lerner, the liberal who spins like a top and then falls flat on his face, told the Council of Jewish Women in a speech at Hotel Allerton, that he was going to "throw his vote away" on Norman Thomas. The New York columnist admitted that Henry Wallace "outdistances all other candidates in the intensity of his feelings toward the U.S. of the world."



## Buckeye Briefs

IT MAY INTEREST the venerable Dr. Francis E. Townsend, old age pension advocate, that the Cleveland FBI office forwarded a report on his recent speech in that city to Washington for inclusion in the doctor's dossier. The FBI has classified Dr. Townsend as "subversive" for some time. His friendliness to the Progressive Party program was sufficient to convict him in the eyes of the thought police.

But he was doubly convicted by the Cleveland speech in which he said: "Profit is a legalized form of robbery. People who engage in profit-taking under our laws are the roots of all the dissension and unrest abroad, here and elsewhere today. The people who toil and work and create wealth are not getting their share of it."

There was a day when the Republicans in Ohio flirted openly with Townsend, who now has his national headquarters in Cleveland. There was no intention by the G.O.P. of backing the plan; they simply hoped to turn the Townsend followers against FDR.

If the FBI "subversive" file continues to grow at the present rate, it will be a matter of casting doubt on a person's integrity if his name isn't included.

THE GRAND JURY in Fairfield county concluded that John L. Johnson, president of the Lancaster Chamber of Commerce, was too free with his "free enterprise." He was one of seven persons charged with receiving and concealing "hot meat" stolen from Swift & Co. in Columbus.

THE CROWD on the "New Freedom Train" traveling from Cleveland to Youngstown with Presidential candidate Henry A. Wallace aboard was irritated because the train was late. It was feared that Wallace might not be able to make his radio schedule in the speech at Stambaugh auditorium.

Then someone relieved the tension with the explanation: "What can you expect Wallace lambasted the railroads in a speech at Toledo last night, and the Erie is punishing him for it."

CAPITALIST ECONOMY: The Akron Beacon-Journal carried a headline: "Huge Farm Crops Begin to Strain Storage Space." In the same issue a story reported a rise in consumer prices "with food showing the greatest increase."

THE CITIZENS of Washingtonville near Youngstown believe in direct action. Neither the Erie railroad nor the state of Ohio would do anything about installing blinker lights at a dangerous crossing where three persons have been killed. They stopped trains and made the crew send out a flagman.

THE CLEVELAND NEWS, whose editorial page is considered among the dullest in the United States, has come out flat-footed on an issue. It has declared its approval of the dictator of Portugal, Dr. Salazar. Portugal, a Fascist state, provided Hitler with supplies during the war.

CINCINNATI's Charley Sawyer, who for some unknown reason took the job as Truman's secretary of commerce, has frankly informed veterans that they face scant prospect of success by going into business and competing with the large corporations.

Sawyer, who ought to know because he has plenty of corporation dough himself, said that about 20 percent of all recent business failures were veterans of World War II.

THINGS ARE rough in Belgium, according to William F. McDermott, correspondent for the Cleveland Plain Dealer. "Labor trouble is expected. . . . Unemployment is growing. Belgium now has about 130,000 jobless (out of a working population of 2,000,000). In May the jobless numbered about 94,000. In June the ranks of the idle had grown to 104,000. In July the figure was swollen to 129,000 and the process is continuing.

But, Bill, they have the Marshall Plan! Didn't you give them a lecture?

HELEN WATERHOUSE of the Akron Beacon-Journal is aghast over the announcement by an Akron family that has decided to make its home in Czechoslovakia. The Waterhouse dame just can't comprehend that everyone doesn't swallow newspaper propaganda.

She, by the way, is the "journalist" who concocted one of the biggest lies of the war—the fake story that maritime workers refused to unload a ship at Guadalcanal.

## Balloting In Ohio In Worse Tangle

COLUMBUS, O. — Election boards throughout Ohio were in a complete state of confusion as the secretary of state and the attorney general issued conflicting instructions on how to count votes for electors pledged to Henry A. Wallace.

Edward J. Hummel, secretary of state, advised boards to ignore the decision by Hugh S. Jenkins, attorney general, that a Democratic or Republican cross is void if the voters also marks an X in front of one or more Wallace electors.

There may be a court ruling on the conflict prior to election day.

Meanwhile, it was common knowledge that unless they provide a host of watchers for the booths, the Progressive Party will lose a large number of voters through con-

fusion between GOP and Democratic booth workers.

It may take weeks until after the election to determine the total vote for Wallace. A vote for one elector is only a twenty-fifth of a vote. There will be thousands of fractional votes for Wallace thereby vastly complicating the count.

The Progressive Party is continuing its pressure on Governor Thomas Herbert to convene a special session of the legislature to amend the un-

## Bi-Partisan Game Ending In Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O. — W. Burr Gongwer, for many years the Democratic political boss of Cleveland, is dead and with his passing comes a forceful reminder to the working class that a new party is an essential for advancement of the people's interests.

Gongwer was typical of the many Democratic bosses who hated Franklin D. Roosevelt for interrupting in part the bi-partisan game they had played with their Republican partners to milk the public and favor the large corporations.

Bi-partisanship was an old racket with Gongwer. After the discard of the city manager plan in Cleveland, it was revealed that he had entered into a "60-40" split on jobs with Maurice Maschke, the Republican boss.

In the pre-Hoover days, Gongwer was content to pick up what crumbs he could from the powerful Maschke who ruled the county and had major influence with labor and its corrupt leadership and leaders of the Negro people who then were clinging to the GOP.

Deals were made on candidates by Gongwer and Maschke. An outstanding example was the failure of the Republicans to contest the councilmanic seat held in the downtown ward by James J. McGinty.

MCGINTY was the spokesman in city council for the Van Sweringen interests, and the Democratic ward boss boasted about it. And Maschke was always anxious to advance the fortunes of the "Vans" whose pyramid broke in the depression.

The election of Roosevelt thrust an unwanted victory on Gongwer. He wanted federal patronage from Washington but he wanted no part of the social reform of the New Deal President.

In 1932 Gongwer was a participant in the "stop Roosevelt" campaign and associated himself with the Al Smith clique. Even after Roosevelt had been nominated, Gongwer voted for Smith on the last ballot.

With the Negro population in Cleveland dropping the Republican Party and turning to support of Roosevelt, Gongwer continued to ignore this powerful new force. It was said that he would rather lose than give the Negro people adequate representation in the Democratic Party.

HIS FIGHT against Roosevelt was unceasing and bitter. One of the targets of his wrath was former United States Senator Robert J. Bullley when the latter organized the "Friends of Roosevelt" in 1936.

The Cleveland newspapers helped drum up the fraud that there were differences between Maschke and Gongwer. Actually, those differences were insignificant; they were in complete accord in their program of serving finance capital which wrecked three of the largest banks in Cleveland with the loss of precious savings by the working class.

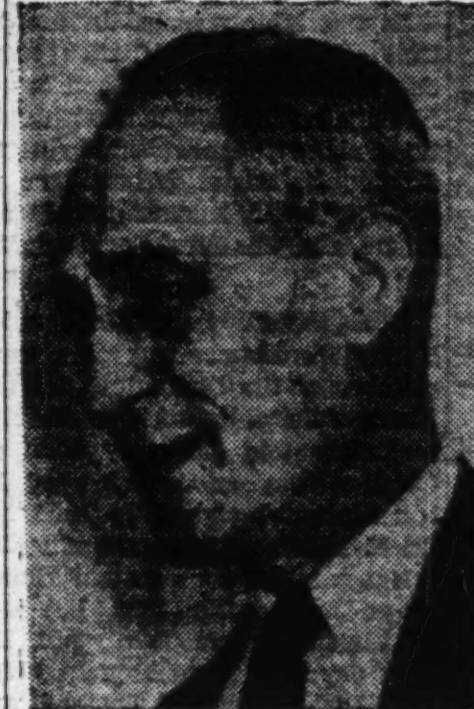
All through the New Deal era Gongwer made certain that liberals never gained control of the Democratic organization. He did this in the face of the overwhelming support given Roosevelt by the people of Cleveland.

On his retirement, the Democratic organization crumbled. Candidates were elected but this was solely because of the hatred of the working class for the Republican Party. Ray T. Miller tried his hand at being a boss. He was as ruthless as Gongwer but not nearly as adept. And he injected the question of religion into politics which was resented by Catholic and non-Catholic alike.

## Militants Map Program For Rubber Workers

By Mike Davidow

AKRON, O.—The news and editorial columns of the local press are filled with publicity calling for "harmony" in the United Rubber Workers of America, CIO, now that the candidate of the corporations, L. S. Buckmaster, narrowly squeezed through for reelection as president of the union.



BUCKMASTER

The "harmony" line, advocated by the Akron Beacon-Journal, propaganda organ for the rubber trust, consists of this proposal when stripped of its disguise:

"We call upon the rubber workers to collaborate fully with the corporations, accept the speed-up, adopt company unionism and pile up even greater profits for the stockholders."

The companies through their friends in the union hope to stifle all rank and file declarations for "one union, one contract" by the time the contracts are to be negotiated again.

## Bend Your Backs, Boys!

TOLEDO, O.—A ruthless demand for a speed-up is being made by corporations here and in other industrial centers of Ohio.

Fourteen hundred foremen from Toledo's shops were gathered to hear Arthur J. Wieland, executive vice president of Willys-Overland Motors, Inc., declare that "just plain hard work" and increased production was industry's primary objective in its relationship with employees.

Wieland demanded a speed-up of ten percent in factories.

The big gun of the fascist-minded National Association of Manufacturers, president Morris Sayre, was brought in to a conference of 600 industrial executives in Cleveland. He announced that the next big propaganda campaign of the NAM (the most recent was the successful one ending price control) would be to "sell the story of productivity."

Sayre told the executives, who came from all sections of north-eastern Ohio, that "increased output per man, per machine, per hour, per factory, per industry is what is needed."

He scoffed at the complaints of the public over high prices and huge profits and expressed confidence that the people could be made to believe the NAM story.

## Union Wins Over Goodrich Bluffing

MARIETTA, O.—The threat by the B. F. Goodrich-Co. that it would abandon its \$5,500,000 plastics plant here after the corporation locked out members of the International Chemical Workers Union proved to be so much hot air.

The six-week dispute between the corporation and the union came to an end when a contract was signed giving 220 workers a wage increase of 11-cents an hour plus other benefits.

Officials of the company tried to blackmail the union by insisting that production be resumed before they would continue to negotiate. The threat to move from Marietta was an effort to turn the community against the workers but this met with failure.

CLEARLY, this kind of deal cannot be put over with the approval of the workers in the shops. Shut-downs at Firestone, Goodyear and other plants in recent weeks have demonstrated a revival of militancy with the workers insisting on action on their grievances and an unwillingness to accept the kind of leadership that pacifies instead of protests.

IT IS not only the speedup and other questions of working conditions that have placed the rubber workers in the mood for struggle. Wages do not meet the cost of living and in addition jobs are disappearing. The number of workers in rubber in the Akron area alone dropped by 11,000 since November, 1946, and the average hours of work have been cut from 35½ to 30½ without a compensating increase in the rate of pay.

Buckmaster and certain other followers of CIO President Philip Murray, who have been counting on the Marshall Plan and war preparations to sustain employment, evidently are doomed to disappointment on this score.

There have been a number of war orders placed in the Akron area but they have not brought about any noticeable increase in the number of jobs.

Hence the dues collectors may not be able to maintain the hoped for income at the expense of the peaceful desires of the working class both at home and abroad.

PROGRESSIVES in the rubber industry are uniting around a two-point program. The first is to fight with all the strength at their command for the adjustment of grievances on a basis favorable to the workers. This includes a campaign against converting the shop organizations into company unions.

The second is in the political field. Here the concentration is on the expansion of Wallace committees in the shops to bring out the vote in November and to lay the groundwork for the municipal elections the following year.

The political work includes the demand for outright repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and not its "amendment" as proposed by Buckmaster at the annual convention.

But there is one ingredient to be placed in this mixture to guarantee that it will jell. That is the recruiting of a substantial number of rank and file rubber workers into the Communist Party.



# Use New Trick to Outlaw Party

## Tom Clark's Jury Probers Jail, Deny Bail to Three Communists

DENVER, Colo.—For three weeks, since Sept. 20, when a crew of Tom Clark's hatchetmen moved into Denver to convene a Grand Jury investigation of Communist Party activities, Coloradans have seen the U. S. Constitution torn up daily before their eyes, and have battled against a new formula for outlawing the Communist Party and crippling the progressive movement.

At this point, three Denverites are being held in jail without bail, convicted of contempt because they defended their constitutional rights.

The national office of the Civil Rights Congress has entered the case, and an appeal has been filed and docketed for hearing before U. S. Supreme Court Justice Wiley Rutledge, who has jurisdiction over matters arising from the tenth Circuit Court of Appeals. Hearing is scheduled for November 29 in Wichita, Kansas.

Meanwhile, urgent requests for financial contributions for the defense of the jailed Communists have been sent throughout the nation. Letters of solidarity with the accused should also be sent to them, at the Denver County jail.

Although Coloradans received advance warning of the present inquisition when Sen. Ferguson (R-Mich) accused Tom Clark of not moving quickly enough against the Communist Party in Denver and a number of other western cities, no one expected the new twist in the proceedings—the jailing without bail of people convicted of contempt because they refuse to answer questions about their political activities.

IT ALL BEGAN on Tuesday morning, Sept. 21, when the U. S. Marshal served a handful of subpoenas on grand jury witnesses. Among those served were Arthur Bary, chairman of the Colorado Communist Party; Jane Rogers, former treasurer of the Party; Paul Kleinbord, Party membership director; Irving Blau, husband of the Denver Party section organizer, and Nancy Wertheimer, an unemployed office-worker.

The minute Jane Rogers and Nancy Wertheimer stepped into the grand jury room that Tuesday they lost their liberty.

Although she suffers from a serious chronic illness, Jane Rogers is

an active fighter for tenants' rights in the housing project where she lives, and a builder of the Progressive Party. She is the mother of three young children, one of them a seven-month-old babe-in-arms.

As was later revealed in the district courtroom, Tom Clark's prosecutors, Max Goldsheim and Joseph N. Lilly, bombarded Jane with questions about the membership of the Communist Party. When Jane refused to testify against herself and others, she was cited for contempt.

THE FIRST QUESTION asked Nancy Wertheimer was "Are you a member of the Communist Party?" Nancy refused to answer and immediately told the jury that the question was an invasion of her constitutional rights to hold political beliefs of her own choosing. Nancy and Jane were not allowed to go home after that, but were held in the Denver County jail. The next day they were brought before U. S. District Judge J. Foster Symes, together with Irving Blau who had been called before the grand jury in the meantime.

Irv is a veteran who served six years in the Army. He has worked in the Denver packinghouses and in the rubber industry. His wife, Pat, is the Denver Party section organizer.

The grand jury prosecutors demanded that Irv reveal the whereabouts of his wife, whom they wanted to subpoena. Irv refused. He told the grand jury he knew where Pat was, but would not tell because the state law protected communications between a man and his wife. Frustrated, the prosecutors had Irv cited for contempt.

Nancy, Jane and Irv came into the district court to find a judge bent on convicting them of contempt. Judge Symes, a member of the local "upper crust" with a number of anti-labor decisions in his record, repeatedly cut short the arguments presented by defense attorney Samuel Menin. Symes ruled that the three had to answer the questions, held them guilty of con-



THREE DENVERITES JAILED FOR CONTEMPT are shown on the way to court with U. S. Marshal Stan Westerlind, (left to right): Miss Nancy Wertheimer, U. S. Marshal Westerlind, Mrs. Jane Rogers, and Irving S. Blau.

tempt and sentenced the two women to four months in jail and Blau to six months.

Symes capped the proceeding by denying a request for bail pending appeal of his decision to a higher court.

Two days later, after grilling by the grand jury, Arthur Bary and Paul Kleinbord had a similar contempt conviction held over their heads until Judge Symes decided to send them back to the grand jury for further questioning.

TWO DAYS after the investigation began, about 300 people turned out to an open-air meeting called by the Communist Party in the Negro community to hear the facts about the jailings.

The next day a hundred Mexican-Americans turned out to another open-air meeting sponsored by the Communist Party in a slum area. Arnold Johnson, national legislative director of the Party; Tracy Rogers and Robert Trujillo, Communist candidates for the State Legislature,

addressed the crowd.

DESPITE INTIMIDATION by the local press, more than 200 people turned out to hear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Party, on a speaking tour in defense of the 12 national Communist leaders who have been indicted.

The Denver proceedings have torn to shreds every guarantee of civil liberties contained in the Constitution. Instead of the Grand Jury serving to protect citizens from unjust prosecution, as provided by the Constitution, Tom Clark has turned the grand jury into an instrument for outlawing the Communist Party and establishing thought control. The secrecy which is supposed to accompany grand jury hearings is now a joke, since a new law enables the investigators to bring witnesses into open court where they are asked the same questions put to them before the grand jury.

Witnesses have refused to answer questions about their political ac-

tivities and the Communist Party on grounds (1) that such questions are in violation of the first article of the Bill of Rights, which protects the right of free speech and makes a person's political beliefs his own business, and (2) that they are being asked to testify against themselves in view of the fact that the Communist Party nationally is being subjected to prosecution on an indictment for "advocating force and violence" and "conspiracy."

THE FIFTH ARTICLE of the Bill of Rights, they have argued, provides that "no person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself."

On the last point, the courts and prosecutors are engaging in double-talk in order to gain their objectives. While the Department of Justice holds that to be a Communist is a crime, Judge Symes and U. S. Circuit Judge Sam Bratton of Albuquerque both have ruled that witnesses must answer questions about the Communist Party "because in this court it is not a crime to be a Communist."

Already, although they are appealing their conviction to a higher court, the three prisoners have served three weeks of their sentence. They may easily serve out their entire sentence before their appeal reaches the courts. In effect, they are being deprived of the right to due process of law contained in the fifth article of the Bill of Rights, which reads that no person "shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law."

If this precedent becomes established, the Justice Department will have a simple method of decapitating the Communist Party and crippling the progressive movement, particularly where the movement is small. Merely by calling in Communist and progressive leaders, placing questions before them which would incriminate them if answered, then citing them for contempt and sending them to jail without bail, the bi-partisan thought-controllers can cripple their opposition.

This is why the fight for bail for the three now in jail is important to all progressives. Letters to Judge Symes, c/o Denver Postoffice Building, asking for bail, and to Tom Clark, demanding a halt to the proceedings, can help put the brakes on this new twist in the drive toward fascism.



PICKETING FEDERAL COURT IN DENVER, members of the Progressive Party protest the jail sentences meted out to three persons in contempt charges in connection with the Denver Grand Jury investigation.



# DUPONTS RUN U.S. ARMS PLAN

## Truman Gives Pro-Fascists Control

—See Page 3

### In the Magazine

#### Tragedy Strikes New England

Owners of the big textile industries, dissatisfied with their swollen profits, prefer to shut down the mills rather than continue operation at a lower rate of return. Thousands of New Englanders who have given their lives to the mills suddenly are jobless. It is the common tragedy of capitalism.

#### Making of a People's Editor

How John Gates, editor of The Worker and Daily Worker, fought the enemies of democracy at home and abroad—for which Tom Clark's jury accuses him of "disloyalty."

#### Perfect Honeymoon

Alan Max tells the story of a professor and his bride, whose first night of marriage is beset by a strange kind of problem. How they "solve" it reveals their character and foreshadows the development of their marriage.

#### Let the Punishment Fit the Crime

Walter Lowenfels puts a query to miners: if a miner can be jailed for smoking underground, what should be the punishment of the mine-owners, whose neglect takes an annual toll of hundreds of miners' lives?

#### The Crematorium's Chimney Never Stopped Smoking

The American Military Government in Germany and the bipartisans here at home have virtually freed Ilse Koch and her colleagues in the Buchenwald murders of nearly 53,000 prisoners. Here's a description of their inferno—by one who was there and lived to talk.

Also a page for kids, two pages  
of theatre, books, radio comment

#### THE WEST COAST SHIP STRIKE REACHES THE EAST



Members of the Marine Cooks & Stewards and the Marine Firemen Oilers Wipers & Watertenders (both CIO) picket a west coast ship tied up in Baltimore, as the strike of west coast longshoremen and seamen enters its second month. MC&S officials in New York charged that notorious underworld elements, linked to the Murder, Inc., gang, are being used as strikebreakers. (Federated Pictures)

## 'Twelve' Charge Jury Was Coerced

—See Page 3





NICE CONTRAST to ugly-looking critters from the plains who are in New York with the rodeo are these glamor girls starting out to see the big city.

## What, Again? Sigler Offers State FEPC

LANSING.—Gov. Kim Sigler lured many voters from Negro Michigan and other minorities two years ago by promising to establish a state Fair Employment Practices Committee.

Time passed. Some 160,000 voters grew impatient. They petitioned for establishment on a state FEPC. The petition was pigeonholed on a technicality.

Still the GOP Governor didn't act.

He didn't urge his Republican cohorts in the State Legislature to do anything about it.

He didn't seem worried when Negroes found it harder and harder to get jobs; when women were barred from jobs they handled with honors in wartime; when the MUCC dispensed more and more jobs blatantly labelled: "White only."

Finally Sigler has decided to worry. Two years later he is making the same old promise: support of a state FEPC.



HEARS UNION'S SIDE—A prospective passenger right) is dissuaded from boarding a scab National Airlines plane at Florida airport by Capt. A. G. Smith, member of the striking Air Line Pilot's Assn. (AFL). The strike is in its eighth month after the company turned down terms of a presidential mediation board.

## Sentiment for Wallace Exceeds Poll Predictions, Trip Shows

By Adam Lapin

EN ROUTE WITH WALLACE IN CALIFORNIA.—Bill Gailmor, radio commentator and fund-raiser extraordinary for the Wallace movement has a wise-crack which has been getting quite a rise out of the audiences on this trip.

"Give Gallup enough Roper, and he'll hang himself," says Gailmor.

Wallace and his aides have profound contempt for the predictions by the professional pollsters that the Progressive Party will get only a negligible vote in this election.

In fact, Wallace himself will make only one prediction about his vote in November. He says it will be bigger than the polls say.

WALLACE'S AUDIENCES believe that is true—which is why they go in a big way for Gailmor's crack at the Gallup and Roper polls.

They believe that people are afraid to speak up to poll takers, and that there is a grass-roots sentiment for Wallace which will be expressed only in the privacy of the voting booth on Nov. 2.

Certainly, Wallace's western tour has indicated to date that there is sentiment for the Progressive Party and its peace program which extends far beyond anything revealed by the polls.

I'm not speaking only of Wallace's Los Angeles meeting at Gilmore Stadium which was bigger than the meetings a few days earlier for President Truman and Tom Dewey in the same city.

I'm thinking even more of the friendly response Wallace got on the streets of Los Angeles as his auto caravan raced through working class districts.

NEGRO STORE KEEPERS and white gasoline station attendants, truck drivers and barbers, waitresses and young people waved a greeting to Wallace's car.

But most of all I'm thinking of the three substantial mass meetings for Wallace in the Negro, Jewish and Mexican communities.

People really turned out at short notice at these meetings, and they gave Wallace an ovation which indicated both that the candidate has won the respect and confidence of these minority groups and that there is now in Los Angeles a Progressive Party movement rooted in the community.

Organization of the Independent Progressive Party could still be strengthened plenty. But there is a real beginning of organization at the community level. And there is

a response from important sections of the population which indicates that the Wallace vote in Los Angeles will establish the IPP as a major factor in local politics.

By all this I don't mean to deny that the Wallace movement has been hit by the vast, unceasing campaign of hysteria and red-baiting and intimidation against the Progressive Party cause.

IN SOME CITIES this has meant a somewhat smaller attendance at Wallace meetings than at the candidate's previous appearances.

But to an extent this has been offset by other signs. Wallace's aides feel that the Houston meeting of 3,500 points to a vote in Texas and the South generally which may surprise some people. The neighborhood meetings for Wallace in Los Angeles counter-balanced a slight drop in attendance at the Gilmore Stadium meeting as compared with last May.

Besides, Wallace's campaign associates believe that the attack on the Progressive Party has already

had its maximum effect, and will now begin to recede.

They are of the opinion that the Wallace movement has shown that it can take everything the opposition has got without folding and from now on will begin to make greater inroads, regaining whatever strength had been lost and possibly making new advances.

They point to the still large number of undecided voters indicated by all the polls, and believe that many of these voters, fearful of war, will in the last analysis turn to Wallace.

ANOTHER FACTOR they cite is that the lesser evil argument will from now on boomerang on Truman. As more voters realize that Truman can't win, they will respond to Wallace's slogan that "a vote for Truman is a wasted vote" and will turn towards the Progressive Party.

One thing is clear. The Wallace campaign is at its decisive stage. Wallace's tour is pepping up the campaign all along the line. And a strong Progressive drive at the neighborhood and precinct level may result in a Wallace vote which will surprise and startle the pollsters and leave their professional reputations badly impaired.



TWO HEADS BETTER THAN ONE—A two-headed calf displayed at the Iowa state fair is used to symbolize cooperation between the Farmers' Union and the United Packinghouse Workers (CIO), who presented the exhibit. The farmer-labor exhibit will tour the state, appearing at all local fairs.

## Primary Shows How to Win Votes for Wallace

By William Allan

DEARBORN, Michigan. — A pattern of struggle and down to earth precinct work in the primary election in this area, the 16th Congressional District, largest of its kind in the country showed, what can be done in November for the Wallace, Progressive Party candidates.

The primary election contest was between State Senator Stanley Nowak, well-known supporter of Henry Wallace who ran in the Democratic Party primaries against incumbent Congressman John Lesinski. Lesinski is a notorious Negro hater, Jew-baiter, Marshall Plan supporter who was backed by the ADA crowd and UAW president Walter Reuther, the State and Wayne County CIO Council leaders. Ford Local 600 with 65,000 members officially did not endorse any of the two candidates, despite constant demands from rank and file workers who wanted Nowak endorsed.

Nowak received some 13,000 votes and Lesinski 17,000. Nowak's vote exceeded by far the vote Lesinski received two years ago in the primary election.

THE NATIONAL ISSUES of Peace versus the Marshall Plan; civil rights, with direct action on the fight against discrimination of Negroes, was contrasted with Lesinski's support of the Dearborn Chamber of Commerce slogan, "that the sun never sets on a Negro in Dearborn"; free labor as opposed to the Taft-Hartley Act; down to earth battling against constant red-baiting, Lesinski's main campaign weapon; picket lines before meat markets led by Nowak—all played a daily role in this hectic campaign that overshadowed the entire State primary election in attention by the press and people.

Then too the 16th district is truly a melting pot of nationalities. Armenians, Roumanians, Yugoslavs, Italians, Croatians, Ukrainians, Poles. Then in the downriver area, an area long dominated by corrupt machine politicians, a large group of Negro voters who have recently come into the area were a new bloc of votes.

The first thing the Nowak campaign workers did was to pick out a certain area, go through it with a series of questions on peace, price control, Taft-Hartley, repeal of the draft, elimination of discrimination. From this they built a card index of the voters.

This became valuable for recruiting campaign workers and testing where support lay, concentrate and get the vote out. This was followed up by a campaign to get the people to register.

IN INKSTER where 2,800 are eligible to vote, 1100 new people were gotten to register by this method. As a result two precincts where Nowak was for Wallace.

gro voters predominate, Nowak got 750 votes and Lesinski got 55. By the method of stressing registration and use of the poll to know what people think on issues, the entire city of Inkster went for Nowak.

Ecorse, home of Great Lakes Steel Corporation a subsidiary of Tom Girdler saw the same procedure but with something added. Nowak carried the city for the first time. The additional was a challenge for the first time to refusal of restaurants to serve Negroes.

The Loveland Drug Store, would sell Negro people medicines, but not food at the counter.

Senator Nowak, together with the NAACP, Youth for Wallace, auto workers and steel workers, business men and Negro residents of Ecorse started a picket line before the Loveland Drug company. Leaflets were distributed in every part of the steel town.

A restraining order to prevent the drug store from refusing to serve Negroes was obtained for the first time in Circuit Court based on the Michigan Civil Rights Act. The Steel Union leaders, supporters of Lesinski, were afraid to bring the issue of Lesinski onto the floor of lodge meeting but hid behind the excuse "we will remain impartial in the primaries." Lesinski has been endorsed by them four times.

THE NEGRO COMMUNITIES which William Voisine, a Republican, mayor of Ecorse and lackey of Great Lakes Steel Corporation had always said were his votes to swing which way he wanted, went 4 to 1 for Nowak.

In Dearborn dominated by the millions of the Ford Motor Co., Nowak barely missed carrying the city, by only 500 votes.

The overall vote in the entire 16th Congressional district showed that Nowak lost by the narrow margin of 20 votes per precinct. UAW president Reuther put 50 organizers into the campaign to work for Lesinski.

Inspired by Nowak's campaign there is running for office, 4 Ford workers, Percy Llewellyn, seeking to win Nowak's seat in the State Senate from that district; Paul Boatin, Arthur McFall and James Couser running for State Legislature.

The Nowak election campaign and its results clearly indicate that early victories are in store for the Wallace Progressive Party in Michigan. This is the first test of how the Michigan voters feel towards the Progressive Party. There was no doubt that the voters knew that Nowak was for Wallace.



## Act Now to Defend '12'

The National Committee of the Communist Party this week stressed the urgency of the need for funds and actions to defeat the bipartisan attempt to outlaw the Party.

"Not enough is being done to assure that this bipartisan conspiracy against American democracy and world peace will be thwarted," the Committee warned. Its statement follows in full:

To all readers of The Worker,  
To all Communist Party members:

Only seven days remain until the opening of the frame-up trial of the twelve indicted Communist leaders, which is aimed at outlawing the Communist Party. Only thirty-two days remain until the fateful national elections.

What YOU do in these days will help determine the outcome of the struggle around the single issue which dominates our trial and the November elections.

Will the bipartisan attempt to outlaw our Communist Party succeed—and so strike a death blow at the trade unions, the growing peace movement, the developing antifascist coalition and the new Progressive party?

Will America take the German road that led from the Leipzig trial of the Communists through a terrible world war to the Nuremberg trial of the war criminals who framed them?

**THE GRAVITY** of the peril menacing our country is not yet fully understood.

The National Committee of the Communist Party feels it necessary to warn you that not enough is being done to assure that this bipartisan conspiracy against American democracy and world peace will be thwarted.

Many trade unionists, and other antifascists, say that the defense of the Communists is the first line of defense for democracy and peace.

But they aren't yet **DOING** enough to **HOLD THAT LINE**.

All Communists feel it a high honor to stand in the first line of the people's defense.

But that honor must be upheld by every Communist Party member!

"Business as usual," even Communist business, must give way to the imperative need for sounding the alarm, and mobilizing all reserves.

**THE CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS** drive for a \$250,000 defense fund is lagging. But the heavy expenses of the trial are piling up. Funds to save the Communist Party from being outlawed must not come too little, or too late.

Many have demanded that the President order Attorney General Clark to quash the frame-up indictments. But as yet, **TOO FEW HAVE SPOKEN**. Now millions whose future is at stake in this trial must make themselves heard.

The Communist Party has set October 15th as a day of National Mobilization for Democracy and Peace. **MEET THAT DEADLINE!**

Put the CRC Fund Drive over the top by October 15! Rush your contributions to the Civil Rights Congress, or to **THE WORKER!**

Swing your trade union, Civic or fraternal organization into this fight! Get action from your neighbors and shopmates **BEFORE** October 15!

Make the mass action in your community on October 15 register a ringing protest against outlawing the Communist Party—and make it demonstrate that labor and the people won't let what happened in Germany happen in the U. S. A.

**HENRY WINSTON,**  
National Organization Secretary, C. P.

# DuPonts Run U. S. Arms Plan

**WASHINGTON.**—The Truman Administration has handed the control of America's forty-five billion dollar "cold war" re-armament pork-barrel over to the notoriously pro-fascist DuPont munitions trust.

With President Truman's appointment of Donald F. Carpenter, the president of DuPont's Remington Arms Co., as U. S. Munitions Board chairman, the DuPonts took over the top reins of the government's war planning agency.

The DuPonts, who control most of America's chemical and munitions plants, including atom-bomb production, were among the most vitriolic and consistent foes of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and his New Deal and anti-Hitler foreign policy.

The duPonts helped to organize and finance the pro-fascist Liberty League, which sought unsuccessfully to defeat FDR in the 1936 elections. Later, they supported the American First effort to force the United States into collaboration with Hitler Germany. During this period the duPonts were in cartels with subsidiaries of IG Farben, the German chemical octopus which helped finance Hitler and the Nazi war machine, including the horror crematoriums and gas chambers of the Nazi murder camps. DuPont was a cartel partner of Dynamit-Nobel and Koeln-Rottwell, both IG Farben subsidiaries. And both the duPonts and IG Farben were linked together through their ties with Imperial Chemical Industries, the British trust.

In domestic politics, the duPonts have consistently stood behind ex-

(Continued on Page 8)



**LABOR LAWYER CLEARED**—Members of the Caughlin Defense Committee, leaders of West Coast AFL and CIO unions, congratulate Seattle attorney John Caughlin (center) on his acquittal of a perjury charge. The charge grew out of his initiation of legal action against the "Little Un-American" committee which has been smearing union members and university professors in the state.

## Twelve Communist Leaders Charge Clark's Jury Was Coerced

By Art Shields

The Government slapped its frame-up of the 12 Communist leaders together in a hurry. U. S. Attorney Francis X. McGohey of the Southern District Court in New York admitted at a pre-trial hearing that the grand jury that indicted the 12 had spent only **THREE DAYS** out of the 13 months it was sitting, in hearing evidence on the case.

The trial is set for Oct. 15.

The government made this sensational admission in a U. S. District Courtroom at Foley Square as defense attorneys were demanding the dismissal of the frame-up indictments on the grounds that the jury had been coerced.

The jury was coerced by inflammatory press stories, planted by the Department of Justice, the defense charged. The stories were concocted from material leaked out of the

grand jury room in violation of secrecy rules and dressed up in more inflammatory form.

The Department of Justice, said defense attorney Harry Sacher, was actually engaged in a conspiracy to outlaw the Communist Party. There is prima facie evidence of this, he declared.

### PICKETS OUTSIDE BUILDING

Civil Rights pickets outside the building warned passersby that "Hitler began by outlawing Communists" during the hearings.

The so-called "blue ribbon" grand jury, which indicted William Z. Foster, Eugene Dennis and 10 other

leaders, had been called solely for action against Communists.

The three days it spent hearing evidence that the Communist Party advocated "overthrow" of the government by "force and violence," represented hardly 2 percent of the time the jury was sitting.

The rest of the jury's time was spent on "spy" stories, which fell so flat that Attorney General Tom Clark has since conceded there was no basis for prosecution.

### MCGOHEY SPILLS BEANS

McGohey spilled the "three-days" confession as he clutched for a reply to Defense Attorney Harry Sacher's charges that he had presented no actual evidence on the "force and violence" allegation.

He had presented evidence—during three days—he said. The U. S. prosecutor was extreme-

ly embarrassed when Sacher read Clark's statement to the Un-American Committee on Feb. 5, 1948, saying in substance he could not prosecute Communists under the Smith Act, forbidding advocacy of "overthrow" of the government by "force and violence."

"Adequate proof . . . is most difficult to adduce," said Clark, who added that: "We found it more practical, effective and speedy to proceed under other statutes."

Sacher emphasized this confession by the Attorney General as he asked what "evidence" Clark could possibly have found for an indictment under the same Smith Act several months later.

If the FBI couldn't get "force and violence" evidence against the Communists in 30 years, what could it get in several months, Sacher asked.

Sacher's quotations from the press stories leaked out of the grand jury room and planted by the Department of Justice were backed up by photostats of many newspaper clippings.

The press leaks, beginning Oct. 16, (Continued on Page 10)

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Here is how the "step-by-step" atom control plan proposed by the U. S. would actually work:

1. The U. S. controlled atom commission of the UN takes over ownership of all uranium deposits, atomic plants and laboratories throughout the world.

2. The U. S. continues making A-bombs but announces it is getting ready to stop making them.

3. The U. S. controlled commission patrols all other countries.

4. The U. S. continues making A-bombs but

announces it is getting ready to consider stopping making them.

The U. S. continues making A-bombs but announces it is getting ready to start considering stopping making them.

6. The U. S. continues making A-bombs but announces it is getting ready to start considering getting ready to stop making them.

7. The U. S. starts dropping A-bombs on those who say they don't like the system, but the U. S. says that it is getting ready to stop making them.

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**FARMERS PLEAD FOR PEACE**—Alabama farmers and their wives sign a petition to President Truman urging a foreign policy leading to "an era of peace, not a destructive war," at annual Farmers Union picnic.

## Texans Ignore Death Notices For 3d Party, Welcome Wallace

By Abner W. Berry

The tom-tom beaters for the Marshall Plan tried to "lose" the Henry Wallace campaign in the vast reaches of Texas. But the people didn't seem to hear them. And Wallace doesn't "lose" so easily.

The 5,000 persons who paid to attend Wallace-for-President mass

meetings in Dallas and Houston were only the surface indications of a large mass of silent supporters. For the bipartisans didn't depend on the press alone to "lose" and then "kill" the third party for 1948. They put on the heat.

William Dawson, Negro Congressman from Chicago, had sapped through the Texas cities with rat advertising contracts and promises of plums. He pressured from the top to stifle openly-expressed support for Wallace from Negro communities. Sen. J. Howard McGrath, Democratic Party National Committee chairman, worked the white side of the sunny Texas streets.

a leading Houston attorney, bucked them with this hough: "We Texans don't bridle and saddle so easily—not even for the oil companies." And they didn't, either.

At a small Mexican-American restaurant in Dallas at 8 a. m. on September 28, Dallasites were out to eat with Wallace and listen to his program. There were those present who wouldn't be out to the mass meeting. The Negro businessmen's club gave others an opportunity to hear the candidate at noon. A YMCA official complained that he had to provide for about 100 persons when only 40 were expected. Most of those who came did not want their names on record through making reservations.

IN DALLAS, Sam Barberis, labor attorney and third party leader, had to resign from a firm of labor lawyers because "they would not allow me to exercise my fundamental constitutional right to support Henry A. Wallace." School teachers in Houston were told by their superiors that "it wouldn't look nice" if they attended the rally there.

Rev. Stacey Adams, of Good Hope Baptist Church in Dallas, was ousted from his post in the Progressive Voters' League, a "non-partisan" Negro reorganization, when he announced for Wallace and accepted as candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Other leaders of the group, including A. C. Partee, its secretary, and R. A. Hester, state leader of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, are Truman supporters.

In "killing" Wallace the oil, cotton and cattle kings of Texas sought to bridle the people politically. But Herman Wright, third party candidate for governor and

## Registration Shows Voters Bolting Truman

By Max Gordon

Registration results in New York City, watched throughout the nation as a sign of the temper of the electorate, proved new party advocates were right when they said the voters would shy away from Truman.

The total who signed up to vote during registration week was 3,321,783. This is a quarter of a million less than in 1944, despite the fact that the electorate has increased an estimated 400,000.

Four years ago, it was estimated that about 80 percent of New York's eligible voters registered. This year this figure shrunk to 67 percent.

If the New York tendency is general throughout the country, no more than 45,000,000 will cast ballots, or 5,000,000 less than in the Roosevelt-Dewey contest. The number of eligible voters has increased by some 5,000,000 or more these last four years.

There is no doubt that the bulk of the New York stay-at-homes were former FDR voters who spurned Truman and were either intimidated by red-baiting against Wallace or were habitual non-voters who weren't reached by election workers the way they were in the FDR campaign.

The two Democratic boroughs, Bronx and Brooklyn, were the heaviest losers by far as compared with 1944, and within these boroughs the districts with the largest independent Democratic vote, especially the middle class areas, fell furthest behind.

THIS DOES NOT mean that large numbers of FDR voters, both Democratic and independent, failed to come out for Wallace. Election workers' experience shows that the decline would have been enormously more drastic among Roosevelt voters had they not had the Wallace ticket to turn to.

While enrollment figures will not be available for some time, a very large proportion of the registered electorate is believed to be either ALP-enrolled or, where there was fear of actual enrollment, independently for Wallace.

The registration experience in the metropolis is considered especially significant in relation to congressional elections nationally. From the start, the Wallace movement maintained reactionary Congressmen would have a field day without the third party because progressive voters would stay home Election Day if the presidential choice were confined to a Truman and a Dewey.

Registration week in New York proves the argument was sound.

THE LOGIC of the argument was that the Progressive Party would generally back liberal candidates for Congress against reactionaries, regardless of party. In the vast majority of cases this meant support to Democrats against Republicans.

In most areas, the Progressive Party did this from the start. In some cases, however, Democratic Party leaders and candidates refused to accept Progressive Party support or to get together with that party in any way.

In California, for instance, Reps. Chet Holifield and Helen Gahagan Douglas refused to file in the Progressive Party primary, which is essential for direct endorsement.

In New York, Democratic leaders thumbed their noses at American Labor Party efforts to effect joint slates, even throwing candidates into primary contests against Democrats endorsed by the ALP as in Schenectady.

This guaranteed the defeat of the Democratic machine candidate in the elections since technically there was no way the ALP could back him after the primaries even if it wished to do so.

ference recently, C. B. Baldwin, Progressive Party campaign manager, announced the party would back Mrs. Douglas, Holifield, U.S. Senate candidate Hubert Humphrey in Minnesota and Chester Bowles for governor of Connecticut.

He also gave instances of Progressive Party withdrawals in other states, including four in Pennsylvania, four in New Jersey, one in Massachusetts and two in Connecticut.

Press commentators and others treated the announcement as a new departure in Progressive Party policy. Actually, it was not that at all.

The districts where candidates were withdrawn represent only a small fraction of the number in which the Progressive Party never even put up a candidate. And several of the withdrawals were planned at the time the candidates were named, depending upon the character and program of the major party nominees.

Responsibility for disunity among liberals on Congress rests with the Democratic leadership which has been more interested in isolating the new party than in the defeat of reactionaries, and with some labor leaders who took a similar view.

BALDWIN declared about 100 Progressive Party congressional candidates remained in the field, a large part of them in southern states.

There, they are the sole opposition to tory Democrats. In California, where reactionary Republicans won out in both primaries in several districts, the Wallace candidates remain the sole opposition.

In several Negro areas throughout the country, the Progressive nominees are the only Negroes running and give these communities their first opportunity to be represented by a Negro.

In New York, both old-line major parties have coalesced, and the ALP nominees remain the sole opposition to the bi-partisan setup.

Elsewhere throughout the country, where the Democrats and Republicans are running reactionaries, or where the Democratic opposition to the GOP is simply token, the Progressives have their own nominees.

HENRY WALLACE has challenged the Democrats in California, and liberals and labor men in the South, to back the Progressive Party candidates against reactionary Republicans and labor-hating tory Democrats.

Chances are the challenge will not be met. For the behavior both of the Democratic politicians and right-wing labor and liberal leaders has indicated they are less interested in gaining unity against reactionary congressional candidates than in provoking disunity which they hoped to blame on the Wallace movement.

New York's experience also indicates that neither CIO-PAC nor the new political league of the AFL is likely to amount to a row of beans in getting out the vote for liberal Congressmen. They were certainly not in evidence there.

It will be the Progressive Party workers, campaigning for the Wallace ticket, who will bring out the labor and liberal vote to a far greater degree.

### Wallace in Wisconsin

Wallace's current political tour brings him to Central High School auditorium in Madison on Oct. 13th and to Plankinton Hall, Milwaukee Auditorium, Oct. 14th.

AT A WASHINGTON press conf.

(Continued on Page 8)

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# State Dep't Using Berlin Issue to Bar Soviet Agreement, Fan War Hysteria

By Joseph Starobin

PALAIS CHAILLOT, Paris.

By proposing to force the so-called Berlin issue before the Security Council, the western powers have taken the show away from the third annual General Assembly. At the same time, they have an additional forum for an unprecedented campaign of "sound and fury" signifying unreadiness to make war and unwillingness to make peace.

This is the characteristic feature of the present moment. The capitalist world, led by the United States, isn't ready and cannot make large-scale war. But it also refuses to settle a single important issue, inside or outside the United Nations. Its only resort, therefore, is to making the biggest possible noise in the hope of frightening and blinding as many people as possible,

especially in their respective countries. All hope of serious business at the Assembly has thus been sacrificed to another fencing match (with sharper sound effects).

\*

**TAKE THE ISSUE** of Berlin, for example. It is not being brought to the Council under article VI of the Charter, which provides for peaceful settlement of disputes. That would require, once the matter got on the agenda, the possibility of a recommendation from the Council that all parties try to negotiate.

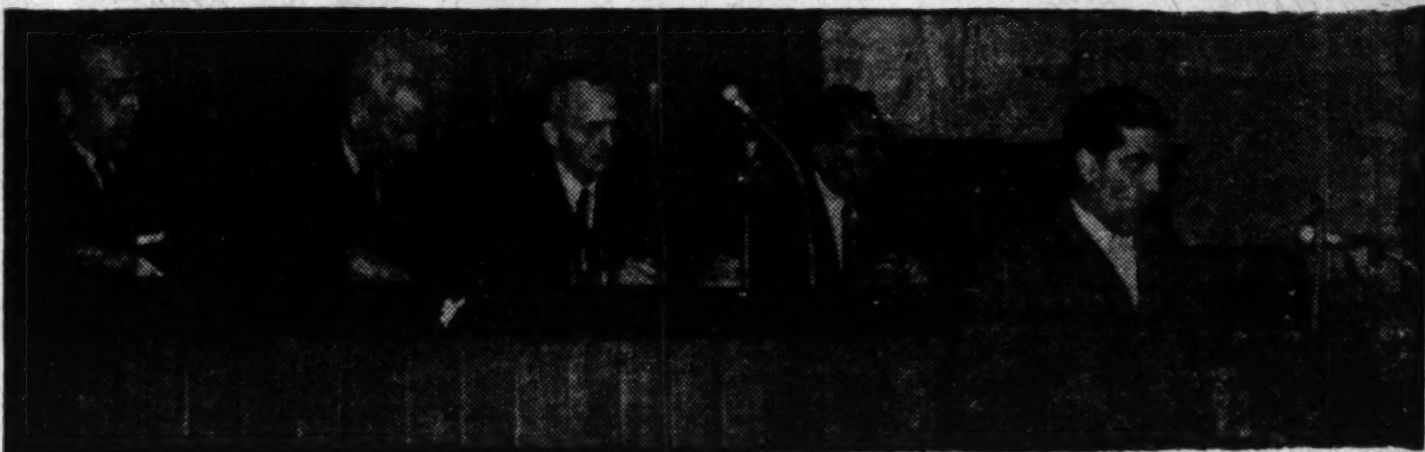
It would have involved the exhaustion of all methods of conciliation. Instead, the issue is being brought under Chapter VII, which requires the Security Council to determine that a threat to the peace exists, name the aggressor and take

measures to punish him.

Why was this chapter invoked? First, because the State Department wants to conceal the fact that the deadlock over Berlin is part of the larger question of the kind of Germany that was supposed to be

## Map Aid to Berliners:

Members of the Socialist Unity Party meeting in Berlin to may an aid program for Berliners, are addressed by Carl Lee Butke, Christian Democrat leader, (left to right) Bullerjahn, head of the Socialist Party; Herman Matern, Arnold Gehr and Franz Gensiecke.



set up after Potsdam. If Berlin was seen as part of the problem of writing a peace treaty for a democratic and unified Germany, it could not have been brought to the UN, which is forbidden under Article (Continued on Page 10)



William Z. Foster



John Gates



John Williamson



Jack Stachel



Robert G. Thompson



Benjamin J. Davis



Irving Potash



Gilbert Green



Carl Winter



Gus Hall



Eugene Dennis



Henry Winston

## Will we permit these 12 to be jailed?

because—in true American tradition—they exercise their Constitutional right to disagree with politicians and big business?

The right to speak up freely—to criticize our own government—is a right that belongs to everyone in America... not just Democrats and Republicans. Americans feel this way because we have a national sense of fair play. But we recognize, too, that protecting the other fellow's right to express his opinions is the safest way to protect our own.

*Why are these 12 Communists singled out and threatened with jail?*

Because they allegedly "advocate force and violence"? That's nonsense! Do you know who said it's nonsense? United States Attorney General Thomas Clark in April 1948. Mr. Clark stated publicly to Congress that no evidence exists to justify prosecuting the Communist Party or its leaders either for advocating forcible overthrow of the government or for serving as foreign agents.

The United States Supreme Court itself, on two occasions, ruled the same thing. The Supreme Court went even further. It said the Communist Party "desired to achieve its purposes by peaceful and democratic means..."

What's being cooked up for us in this messy dish of "red herring"? Could it be an election campaign device to distract the people's attention from the real issues? Millions of Americans are disturbed by high prices... lack of decent housing... the Taft-Hartley anti-labor law... mob violence and lynch law in the

South and elsewhere... war hysteria.

But Americans in 1948 are not as easily fooled as Germans were in 1933. Then Hitler set fire to the Reichstag and blamed it on the Communists. Behind this planned smokescreen, and on the pretext of "protecting" the people, Hitler pushed through laws which he then used to wipe out all opposition. Not just Communist opposition—but that of all parties except the Nazis, of all Churches, of trade unions.

*Is that what these indictments are a cover-up for?*

There is a way right now to rip the mask off the "witches" in this mad hunt against political freedoms... to stop it cold. An angry roar of protest from all trade unionists—from Americans of all political beliefs—will do it!

Send for one of the petitions reproduced below. Circulate it among your family and friends... in your shop and office. More than 1100 important trade union leaders—A F of L, CIO and un-affiliated unions—have already signed it. It is being signed by hundreds of thousands of Americans in every walk of life—by Democrats, Republicans, Progressives, Socialists and others.

Now... while you're reading this... get out your pen or pencil and fill in the coupon below. *Time is on our side only if we all act now!*

## Remember These Facts!

1. The indictments do not charge specific acts of force or violence committed by the Communists—they complain only that the Communist Party exists.
2. The Communist Party has been a legal party in this country for the past 29 years. It still is. During all these years it has helped organize un-organized workers... playing a major role in the formation of modern-day industrial trade unions... fighting vigorously for unemployment insurance and social security... demanding an end to Jimcrow segregation, Southern lynch law and poll taxes.
3. There have been Communists in America for almost 100 years, long before socialism was established in the Soviet Union. The early American Communists fought in the Union Army against slavery—one of them was Abraham Lincoln's most trusted Generals. Present-day Communists fought on the side of their government in World War II—many of them were decorated for outstanding heroism.

## Do This Today!

1. Wire or write United States Attorney General Thomas Clark—demand that he withdraw the indictments against these 12 leaders of the Communist Party.
2. Urge your union—or whatever organization you belong to—to wire or write Attorney General Clark too.
3. Mail coupon at right for your petitions!

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☐ Send me... of your petitions. I will have them signed and mailed back to you as fast as possible.

☐ Send additional background information on how to fight these indictments.

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# The Worker

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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1948

## The '9-2' War Formula

OUR FOREIGN POLICY is all of a piece.

We are shaking hands with the fascist Franco. Secretary Marshall wants him in the crusade for freedom and western civilization. He announced it last week. Franco used force and violence to overthrow the Spanish Republic. Franco rules a police state which has just made anti-Semitism an official doctrine. Franco helped Hitler, and Hitler helped Franco.

So what, says Marshall. Franco passes the loyalty test. He murders Communists. That makes him "one of ours."



FRANCO

**MARSHALL TURNS TO ISRAEL.** He sides with Bevin in urging that Israel be cut in half. That would end Israel as an independent state. It would give the pro-Nazi feudal Arabian chiefs power over the Middle East. So what, asks Marshall. We need the Arabs "to fight Communism" and we want their lands as air bases against the Soviet Union. So to Hades with the new State of Israel.



MARSHALL

**THEN MARSHALL SHOWS UP** at the UN in Paris. He makes a riproaring speech about his ideals and freedom and the great crusade against "police states."

At home, Dewey and Vandenberg shout their applause and agreement. Truman's boy in the UN talks their language. It is a bi-partisan policy.

"We will stand firm," says Marshall, denouncing the Soviet Union on the "Berlin crisis." The Soviet Union menaces peace, echo the bought-and-paid-for "Socialists" like Bevin and Spaak of Belgium.

But does anyone dare to admit that the "Berlin crisis" started when Wall Street's banker-generals set up a new Western German State in violation of the Potsdam Agreement? Does anyone dare to admit that the real menace to world peace comes today from Washington's revival of Nazi war power in the Ruhr?

**SUCH IS THE BI-PARTISAN** foreign policy which American boys are being drafted for.

Wouldn't it be far more in America's interest to outlaw the atom bomb, to rid the world of the fear of war, to sign a peace treaty on Germany and stop building up Hitler's war machine again? Wouldn't it be better for America to continue our wartime friendship with the Soviet Union against fascism, instead of shaking hands with fascism against the Soviet Union?

The Marshall-Dulles clique chooses fascism for its ally. What does America have to say to that?

In the UN, Marshall waves the atom bomb, and Dewey, at home, approves heartily. But does anyone dare to admit that the U. S. plan on the atom bomb could not be accepted by any nation in the world that wanted to stay a nation? Does anyone have the decency to state the TRUTH—that our plan would outlaw the atom bomb in all countries of the world EXCEPT OURS? Does anyone admit that under our plan we would make more atom bombs as long as we pleased while we outlawed them in all other lands? Do we expect anyone to swallow that?

The Marshall Plan countries vote as obedient stooges for every war move in the UN—the standard line-up is 9 to 2. That's the way it would be on the U. S.-dominated atom bomb commission, too. When Russia says, let's outlaw the bomb in ALL countries including the U. S. A., we howl that this is "an Oriental maneuver." And we rush to join with the great friend of democracy, Franco.

"By the way, Frau Ilse, how do you make lamp-shades?"



## McDowell, An Un-American, In Fight for Re-election

By Richard Sasuly

**PITTSBURGH (FP).**—The only member of the House Un-American Activities Committee who seems to have a serious fight for reelection on his hands is Rep. John McDowell, Republican from the 29th Congressional District of Pennsylvania.

McDowell's district includes the East Liberty and Squirrel Hill sections of Pittsburgh and continues out into the surrounding suburbs of the city. I thought it would be worthwhile to prow around the district to see what kind of campaign was being directed against one of the country's half dozen leading witch hunters.

The Congressman himself seems to be conducting his campaign through headlines. He has not plastered the district with posters. He has not held meetings in the district nor has he taken local radio time. He seems to feel he does not need these ordinary devices. The main Pittsburgh papers are filled with spy stories and McDowell figures in most of the stories as a dragon slayer.

Like the rest of the witch hunters, McDowell found time during the 80th Congress not only to chase spies but to vote wrong on all other key issues. He was for Taft-Hartley and the Mundt-Nixon Bill, and against price control and the school lunch program.

He seems to have done all these things for the sheer fun of it. At least, his opponents have not been able to dig up evidence showing that he did them as a pay-off for big money support.

ASIDE from a completely reactionary record which speaks for itself, about the most uncomplimentary thing which is said about McDowell is that he somewhat resembles the late Joseph Goebbels. This may or may not be true, but in any case the resemblance does not go far. McDowell does not have the late Nazi propagandist's fluency and glibness. During the un-



McDOWELL

American hearings, the fires are generally kept burning under the victim in the witness chair by Congressmen Mundt and Nixon. Somewhere during the interrogation McDowell usually stops the proceedings and inserts a speech.

McDowell's opponent is a Democratic businessman, Harry J. Davenport. Davenport is running on a liberal program with wide labor support. In fact, as in so many other places, there would be no Davenport campaign without labor support.

Davenport's campaign manager is a Pittsburgh CIO official, Elmer Holland. The first plank in his program states, "I will fight for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act."

While no formal endorsement was made, Davenport is also being helped by the Progressive Party in Pittsburgh. The Progressives have not opposed him with a candidate of their own and have joined in the attack against McDowell.

AS YET McDowell's spy hunting has not been made an issue in his own district. A few scientists in

the Pittsburgh area, for example, Dean Warner and Frederick Seitz of Carnegie Tech were members of the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists which condemned Un-American Committee procedure. A University of Pittsburgh economist, Bela Gold, was the victim of a hit and run attack by the committee. But no joint blast against McDowell's witch-hunting has been issued in the district. The professional politicians are apparently not sure of the effects of the newspaper headlines on public opinion.

I spent several hours at night wandering around the 29th District without seeing any sign of a political rally. But I did see a choice selection of slums and a brilliantly spotlighted playground about the size of a three-car garage where dozens of kids kept warm around bonfires.

Finally I heard the blare of a sound truck. It turned out to be a battered coupe with two small loudspeakers mounted on its roof. It was operated by a man and a woman, Wallace supporters. Later I learned that Davenport plans to send a sound-jep out to patrol the district.

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY sound truck was announcing a Glen Taylor speech. I followed it as it crept through several blocks and saw something I had never seen before. The man in the car was handing out leaflets. Through two blocks of a Negro district every Negro on the street took a leaflet and none was thrown away.

In the next block the car picked up a crowd of white boys. They started to hoot and yell, but when the man in the car put a few leaflets in the hands of one of the boys they all shouted for leaflets. Soon all the children, white and Negro, were racing each other along the dark streets, handing out the leaflets. I concluded that the Pied Piper of Hamelin could not have made a better leaflet distribution.



# World of Labor

## Who Gets Hurt When Red-Baiting Backfires?

By George Morris

**T**HE BEST testimony to the fact that the CIO's own leaders are today throwing the organization to the dogs comes from the industrial city of Camden, N. J.

The mother local of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, Local 1, seceded. The local of 3,300 members, which once had a wartime strength of 36,000, banged the door hard as it walked out. Johnnie Green, the little dictator who holds IUMSWA's presidency, was denounced for "sowing the seeds of dissolution" by his policy of raiding other CIO unions and forgetting the interests of the shipyard workers; and for turning IUMSWA into a catch-all outfit that already has railroad, social service, gasoline station, mental hospital and government workers; watchmakers, hairdressers and cannery employees. Also workers of copper, brass and other metal trades.

Our readers know, of course, of Johnnie Green's exploits in using the Taft-Hartley Law to steal locals from such progressive-led organizations like Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; office, public, electrical and other unions. This accounts for the squandering, as charged, in a year, of a million dollars of the wartime money the union had. It need hardly be added that the union set the pace for red-baiting progressives in its ranks, scabbing upon them, and selling out the interests of its members.

But there isn't a smell of left wing influence in the Camden local. It is as right wing as any local Green could show—so much so, that some months ago Local 1 affiliated with the Camden Chamber of Commerce. In every IUMSWA convention, except the last, this local was the backbone of Green's support for re-election.

**W**HEN Philip Murray and his associates embarked on a program of fighting "Communism," as they call progressives, they sowed the seeds of dissolution of the whole CIO, just as Green did in IUMSWA. The theory that you make the organization more attractive to conservative backward elements by fighting "Communism" and persecuting progressives, is false and dangerous.

Green alienated the backbone of his own conservative support when he turned his union into a red-baiting apparatus. Conservative minded workers, when they acquiesce to a red-baiting policy of their leaders, expect that this would pay off in greater attention to their economic and trade problems. They soon discover, however, that when the union leadership takes on the job and policy of hunting reds and playing ball with employers, the interests of even the most conservative rank and file people are forgotten or sold out. So they, too, eventually turn against the fakers and lose all confidence in the union. Dues drop, activity dies, locals disaffiliate, and the union disintegrates.

**O**R TAKE Sam Wolchok's United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees—or what is left of it. The union had its greatest growth during a short period when Wolchok made a show of unity and did not interfere in the affairs of unions that were growing fast. But when Wolchok got the Green bug in his head, and the organization's money and effort went for red-baiting and internal disruption, the union's first casualty was the large conservatively-led St. Louis district organization. It seceded.

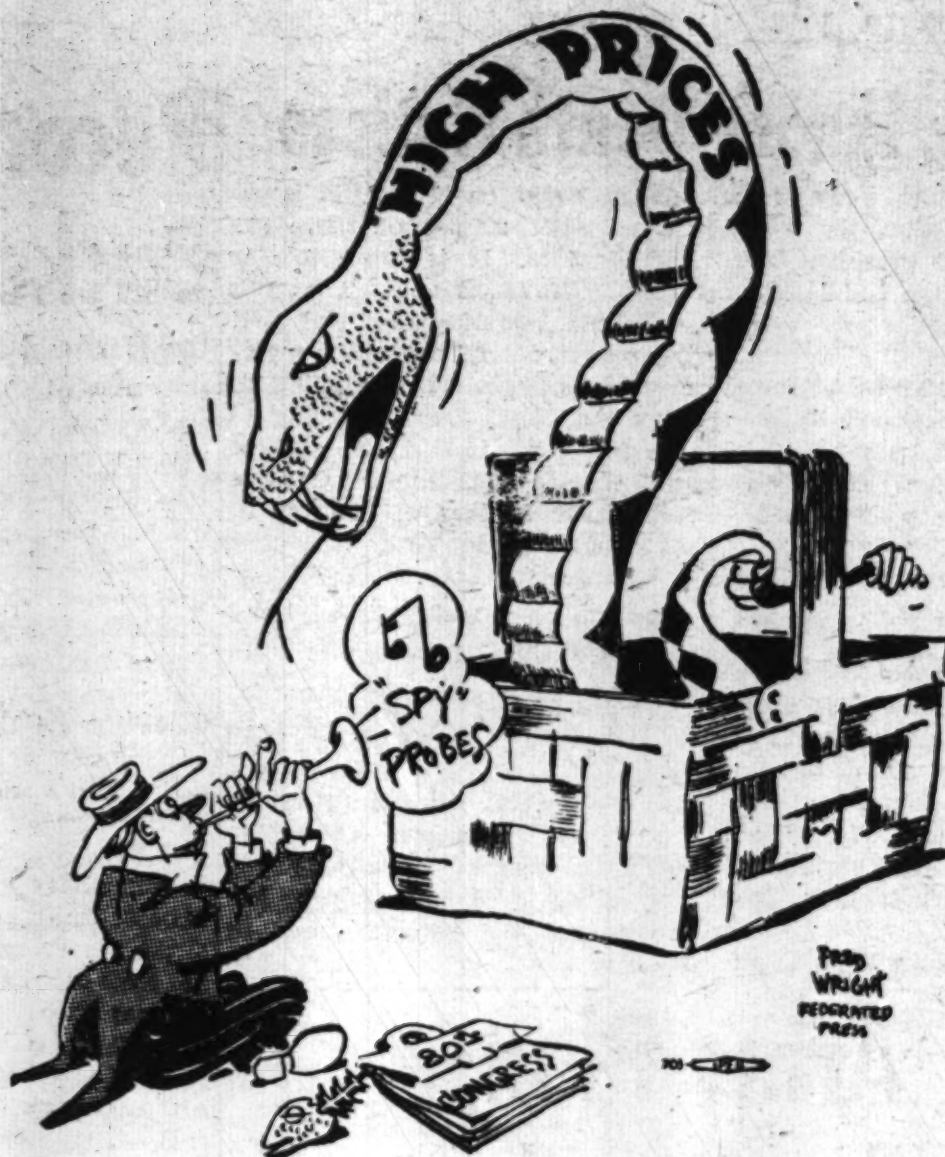
When Wolchok, in desperation, attempted to take over the New York progressive-led locals, they walked out and left him minus his main per-capita source. These locals, with some 35,000 members, are NOT led by saps who would pay to be disrupted and sold out.

It need hardly be said that Wolchok's staff people aren't concerned much with grievances and such matters these days. Many members of the locals still left in his outfit are beginning to realize that Wolchok has, in effect, sapped the red blood out of the organization. His nonsense about the left wing starting secession for a "third labor movement" hardly stands up when such conservative outfits like that of IUMSWA's Camden local and URWDA's St. Louis unions secede.

**P**HIL MURRAY has recently had a little scare himself. The membership escape period provided in steel contracts came after his unsuccessful effort to get a raise. Steel mill workers held back their membership renewals to an alarming proportion. Only a cleverly-worded letter by U. S. Steel to each employee hinting possible loss of jobs, and the belated raise in wages, bolstered the campaign for membership and check-off renewals.

Even the most conservative steel workers want attention to grievances and to improvement of their standards. But this doesn't happen when the union's staff men act like investigators for the Un-American Committee.

The CIO—show its back—ain't what she used to be—not by a long way.



## Clark's Anti-trust Suits Mere Gestures

By Mel Fiske

**WASHINGTON.**—Henry Wallace's lashing attacks on the nation's monopolies has been forcing Attorney General Tom Clark into action against the coterie of bankers and business bigshots who control America.

In the past three months, Clark has opened up anti-trust suits against 18 large and small monopolies. In the 12 months before the election campaign began rolling, Clark went after only 34 anti-trust violators.

The Justice Department's increased anti-trust activity, while prompted by the Truman-Clark campaign demagoguery, points up the dangerous stranglehold of monopoly on American life.

Clark's court actions against the Big Four meat trust, dairy monopolies in Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and New England states, egg speculators and dealers in Boston, uncovers the pattern of monopoly control in the food industry. The charges of price fixing indicates the basic reason for high food prices throughout the nation.

**BUT CONSUMERS** can expect little immediate relief as a result of the anti-trust suits. Justice department records show that it takes from eight to 11 years to complete court action in such cases.

And usually, even when a case is won by the justice department, the monopolies get off easy. The Bausch and Lomb Optical Co. and 33 other manufacturers and distributors of eyeglass frames, after an eight-year court jousting, were fined \$29,500 when found guilty of price fixing. Before being taken to court and during the court proceedings, the companies squeezed millions of dollars from the public through their price deals.

Nothing but scorn is shown by the big monopolies for the decisions reached in anti-trust actions against them. Aluminum Company of America was hauled to court again last week after it refused to comply with a 1945 court judgment ordering it to break up its illegal monopoly over the nation's aluminum industry.

**THE NEWEST ACTION** against ALCOA climaxes 11 years of a court fight that exposed the true power of the monopoly, not only over the industry, but over the courts as well. When ALCOA's case went up before the Supreme Court about five years ago, four high court justices disqualified themselves.

The same sympathetic regard is now being displayed in the courts to the Investment Bankers Association of America and 17 of the largest banking houses in the nation and world. Last October Clark filed

a suit against them for monopolizing and controlling the securities business. The case hasn't gotten out of the preliminary stages yet.

Contrast the unhurried attitude of the U. S. District Court in their handling of the banking moguls, and their haste in persecuting the 12 indicted Communist leaders. The contrast will become even more noticeable on Oct. 14, when District Court Judge Harold R. Medina of the Southern N. Y. district brings the bankers before him to determine whether they will comply with a pretrial order.

The presence of these three bankers in Truman's bipartisan administrative circles, plus many others who inhabit other government departments, may account for the Justice Department's spiritless court action against the big wheels of the vats monopoly machine.

The 17 investment houses, controlling 65 percent of the \$20 billion business, include firms whose former officials are now among President Truman's top advisors in foreign and domestic affairs.

**THE BANKERS** weren't indicted by a federal grand jury that investigated the 17 investment outfits, though the grand jury found clear violations of the anti-trust law. Clark merely asked the court for an injunction ordering them to stop violating the law.

They are Harriman, Ripley & Co., of which Averell Harriman, ECA's "ambassador" in Paris, was president; Dillon, Read & Co., of which Defense Secretary James Forrestal was president; and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of which Lewis L. Strauss, Atomic Energy Commission member, was a partner.

Clark has just subpoenaed the records of the giant duPont Company empire, and eight of its subsidiary corporations. The Federal grand jury investigation of duPont holdings is patterned after the previous inquiry of 17 investment banking houses. Thus, another petition for an injunction to halt the violations of anti-trust laws can be expected.

When it comes to smaller companies, like who paint concerns who hold exclusive patent rights to a new "wrinkle finish" process, Clark sharpens up all the court weapons at his command. The larger monopolies escape with a wrist slapping and even escape detection for price-fixing and other illegal consumer high jacking. Or maybe Clark doesn't want to look.

# As We See It

## Ilse Koch—True Symbol of "Free Enterprise"

By Milton Howard

**T**HE COMMUTATION of the life sentence of the Nazi degenerate and torturer, Ilse Koch, by an American general in Germany is not a freak action. It is the utterly logical action of a man who believes in the capitalist system and who is prepared to do anything to save it. After all, what was it that created the horrors of the gas chambers? The defense of German capitalism.

And capitalism is capitalism no matter in what country it is. There is no "progressive capitalism." Capitalism is a system whose essence is the enslavement of the many by the few. The few own the tools of production on which the lives of the many depend. The entire culture "up above"—the music, the books, the leisure, the fashions, the arts, the learned talk in the cafes, the long Riviera vacations, the privileged exemption from the factories, shops and mines—all this adored sweet cream of "civilization" comes from the de-humanized slavery of millions. It comes from the labor of the working class which in Europe may live a little better than the one and a half billion slaves in the colonial empires. It comes from the labor of American workers who may live a little better than the workers of Europe from time to time, only to find themselves fired when it is no longer profitable to let them turn the machines.



**I**N DEFENSE of this privileged position, the several hundred thousand big capitalists in the world are quite ready to do what Goebbels boasted the German capitalists would do—"When we go, we will close the door with such a smash that the universe will echo with the sound." The morality of Ilse Koch came from the best people in Germany. Behind her, and supporting her, stood the men of the universities, the men of the banks and medical schools, the men of the libraries, and the literary journals.

Was there any moral difference between Ilse Koch who loved to murder "Communists" and take their skins for her reading lamps and the well-dressed gentlemen on the board of directors of the Krupp Munitions Works who financed her? Was there any moral difference between the Nazi "scientists" who ordered the corpses of "five hundred Jewish women" for the IG Farbenindustrie and the hired killer, Ilse Koch?

The fact is that a man like General Clay feels no moral aversion to Ilse Koch. She maimed and destroyed men who menaced his system. That is enough. It justifies her. It makes her "one of ours." It puts her on "our side of the fence." Ilse Koch's perverse cruelty is not a horrible accident in the morals of capitalism but rather a typical expression of capitalism's basic morality. I know that this statement will shock some and cause others to sneer their incredulity. But the fact is remorseless. If you are a beneficiary of the luxuries and leisure of capitalist society—whether as a lower middle class intellectual who enjoys culture instead of having to sell himself in the labor market, or as a banker with estates in Hawaii and Southern France—you are not going to oppose the torture and terrorism by which your pleasures are maintained. You may shrink from cruelty yourself. But you will not knock the whip out of Ilse Koch's hand. For it is your system that she is defending in the end.

**A**ND THAT is why the rush is on among the "nice people" to demonstrate their loyalty to the great crusade against "Soviet aggression." They understand that this lie is necessary to have their privileges. Working class democracy appears to many middle class intellectuals who take orders from the trusts as a "totalitarian" deprivation of their soft privileges. In the end, they make their peace, as General Clay does, with Ilse Koch. What if the lampshade has blood and tears on it? At least, one can read by it.



## Texans Welcome Wallace, Ignore Death Notices

(Continued from Page 5)  
roots of the Wallace movement go far deeper than the mass meetings he addressed. And the spirit of the persons attending the meetings was a spirit of confidence growing out of the knowledge which a casual visitor would not have.

The old man who yelled smilingly at Wallace as he mounted the rostrum in Dallas: "Henry, you look just like a President!" knew what stood behind that meeting of 1,000. Wallace must have been reassured by the rebel yells of approval, the cry of "Amen!" "That's right!" "Pour it on 'em" and just plain, old-fashioned applause which he received from his Texas audiences.

He spoke to them of oil trusts and bloody hands seeking Middle East oil; he spoke to them of men who want to draft young men to fight for their oil; he spoke of war and red-scares drummed up to

frighten the people away from proper political action for peace. And he did not—as President Truman had done—duck the issue of Jimcrow.

★  
**THE TEXAS CROWDS**—Negroes and whites — understood Herman Wright, the third party gubernatorial candidate, when he declared: "The Souths poor is suffering from Jimcrow."

And Texas audiences understood Wallace when he said of his program:

"I promise you this: We of the Progressive Party have just begun to fight. On this all-important issue (Jimcrow) we stand squarely with the great William Lloyd Garrison. We are earnest. We will not equivocate. We will not excuse. We will no retreat a single inch. And we will be heard."

One million voters will go to the

polls in Texas on Nov. 2. It is estimated that 200,000 of these are Negro voters. It is impossible to estimate Wallace's vote. The polls can't tell. For if voters feel that they cannot attend a Wallace meeting, they certainly aren't going to vote for him. It can be said for sure, though that the Progressive Party, and the idea of building it, has caught on in Texas and that it is there to stay.

They agreed with Wallace and applauded him for saying: "No matter how the elections turn out in November—I'm going to keep going."

That's the way it was in Texas in September. The people simply ignored the third party death notices. They acted as though they had a healthy political baby destined to go places.

## Record of Prudential Backs Union's Claims

By Bernard Burton

Anti-Communism has become the last refuge of every union-buster, large or small—and there's nothing small about the \$7,500,000 Prudential Life Insurance Co. Prudential is

the firm which has declared that it's just not patriotic to renegotiate a contract with the CIO United Office and Professional Workers, which has represented its 14,000 agents for more than seven years.

Reason for the company's "reluctance" is the UOPWA's officers are adhering to a result of a referendum of its members who voted against signing Taft-Hartley affidavits. But the issue of "patriotism" to camouflage Prudential's hatred of honest, militant unionism, must strike a sour note with the millions of veterans still hunting a place to live; with the thousands of Negro, Puerto Rican and other workers forced into ghettos because of a conspiracy of banks and insurance companies, including Prudential.

For Prudential was part of the notorious "Mortgage Conference" of 30 banks and insurance companies named in a federal anti-trust action. This group was charged with manipulating real estate funds so as to continue the ghettoing of a large part of New York City's population and hindering the construction of low-rental dwellings in order to keep rentals high in slum areas.

★  
**PRUDENTIAL**, despite its sudden surge of "super Americanism," also continues to enforce a Jimcrow policy with respect to Negro clients. The firm requires higher payments from Negroes than from other groups. And it follows a similar policy of discrimination in hiring.

It's also time to end the company's hokum about it being "one big family" of policyholders because it's a "mutual" company. True, there are about 35,000,000 Prudential policyholders, but as far back as 1939 the Temporary National Economic Committee labelled the company's real directors as a "self-perpetuating oligarchy."

Even the firm's professed love for "free enterprise" is punctured in a federal anti-trust charge against 17 banking investment firms, accused of "conspiracy" to control the economy. Seems that these firms entered into an agreement with a number of insurance companies—including Prudential, Metropolitan, Equitable, Home Life, Mutual Life—to get at least 50 percent of all securities they showed an interest in.

★  
**THE GOVERNMENT** charged that by controlling loaning power these outfits could prevent competition, lend only to their friends, eliminate competitors, retard and prevent new technological development. They were charged with power to "dictate" to business and substitute bank control for direct industrial direction of business.

This anti-trust action has been lying dormant for some time now. But then it's not surprising because among the firms named are Dillon, Read; Brown Bros.; Harriman, and Morgan Stanley. Defense Secretary James B. Forrestal comes from Dillon, Read; W. Averell Harriman, of Brown Bros. Harriman is European director of the Marshall Plan.

★  
The donning of a "patriotic" mantle for just plain strikebreaking is, after all, old hat with the men who run Prudential. Take the case of Franklin D'Olier, chairman of the board of directors.

D'Olier, who is also a director of such concerns as the Pennsylvania Railroad and the National Biscuit Co., came to public attention in the big wave of strikebreaking which followed World War I and which gave rise to a long open shop era.

For D'Olier helped organize the American Legion and was its first national commander. The Legion Big Business founders, in those days, made no bones about their intention of busting strikes. Legionnaires appeared on the scene as pro-

company vigilantes in almost every big labor struggle, including the famed Great Steel Strike of 1919.

And if they're going to cry patriotism they might take the case of director Alexander Nagle, who is also president of the Morgan-controlled National City Bank and a director of U. S. Steel, General Electric and the New York Central Railroad.

General Electric, for example, was charged with making cartel patent deals with Hitler's I. G. Farben. These big deals were paid for by the blood of many an American dogface.

★  
**NEARLY** every director is an old-time Roosevelt hater and contributed heavily to Republican campaign funds to defeat Roosevelt. Director Roy E. Tomlinson really realized a "dream" when the National Association of Manufacturers succeeded in getting the Taft-Hartley Law enacted. Tomlinson is past treasurer of the NAM.

But there is a weak point in the structure of Prudential. That's the fact that a good part of the money used by the company's bosses comes from working people who hold insurance policies. That's why the UOPWA is appealing to unions and working people to demand that Prudential bargain with UOPWA.

Protests and demands should be forwarded to Prudential's home office in Newark, N. J. And that goes especially for the large number of unions which hold Prudential group policies covering their membership.

## Young a Liberal Like Truman

CLEVELAND, O.—Stephen M. Young, Cleveland Democrat who is seeking election as Congressman-at-Large, has proved himself to be another "Truman liberal" on the question of discrimination against the Negro people.

Young, who has held the congressional post in the past, is one of two attorneys who have filed a suit for \$175,000 on behalf of wealthy residents of Moreland Hills Village against a property owner in that suburb who has announced that he is willing to sell parcels of his land to Negroes.

The law suit charges that the defendant, John C. Jackson, by his action has lowered the property value in the area which is the home of millionaires. Two exclusive country clubs, Chagrin Valley and Moreland Hills, are located in the suburb.

The law suit is an unusual action by the Jimcrow residents who are flying in the face of the recent ruling by the United States Supreme Court decision against restrictive covenants.

Jackson said that signs he had placed on his property advertising the sale had been torn down and others marked with the Ku Klux Klan insignia.

Young's part in the lawsuit unquestionably will be seized upon by the reactionary Congressman George H. Bender, Republican, in the campaign. There is no doubt that Young, who had some support among the Negro people, will get a flat turn-down in the important Cedar-Central wards.

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## DuPonts Run U. S. Arms Plan; Truman Gives Pro-Fascists Control

(Continued from Page 3)  
trance reaction. To defeat Roosevelt and elect Dewey in 1944, they contributed directly \$109,832.85 to the COP war chest. They are contributors to open fascist groups, such as Vance Muse's Christian-American Association, Inc., to which they gave \$12,000.

★  
**CARPENTER** named Munitions Board chairman by President Truman two weeks ago; was Defense Secretary James Forrestal's assistant on atomic energy matters before the war.

Carpenter's unheralded appointment by Truman came as the Munitions Board completed its score M-Day blueprints and the National Security Resources Board, another chief war planning agency, awarded hundreds of "if and when war comes" contracts to machine and tool plants throughout the nation.

These war preparations, accompanying Truman and Forrestal's cold war policies, are backed by close to \$20 billion, almost half of the nation's budget.

★  
**DUPONT** is already getting a chunk of those billions. It's far-flung chemical and munitions plants are now going full blast. Its force of workers is the greatest in the 150-year history of the company.

During World War II, duPont expanded its plants almost entirely at government expense. More than

\$1,000,000,000 in public funds, the largest amount awarded to any one company, were handed to duPont for plant construction.

Then duPont collected more than \$200,000,000 in profits from its war contracts with the government between 1940 and 1945.

In World War I, DuPont parlayed its profits from over \$5,000,000 in 1914 to more than \$80,000,000 in 1917. Its total profits between 1914 and 1917 were \$80,000,000.

Now with its 947 profit figure running to \$115,000,000, an all-time high for any one year, DuPont's stake in assuming a prominent place in the attempted transformation of the cold war into a hot war is readily seen.

★  
**MUNITIONS BOARD** chairman Carpenter, aside from directing the possible use of the nation's 25,000 major industrial plants for war, sits in on the President's National Security Council, the topmost war agency.

Since D'DuPont amassed its vast chemical and munitions holdings from the profits of every war in the past 150 years, DuPont's representative cannot be expected to carry the olive branch of peace into the President's council.

Carpenter got his start through his uocsin, Walter S. Carpenter, now DuPont's president, as a works manager and later general manager of DuPont's Viscoid Company. Then he became director of DuPont's Remington Arms Co., manufacturing small arms and munitions. On the side, Carpenter became an executive committee member of the American Management Association, and assistant chairman of the Ammunition Industry Integrating Committee.

★  
**AS ONE** of the American Management Association's top dogs, Carpenter was responsible for the association's vicious anti-labor policies. His views stem from DuPont's open-shop plan, still maintained in many of its plants.

In his position as chairman, Carpenter can insure a steady stream of war contracts to DuPont's 64 factories and research laboratories

to General Motors and the U. S. Rubber Co., both controlled by DuPont and North American Aviation Co., and Bendix Aviation Co., both controlled by General Motors.

DuPont dominated the chemical, rubber, auto and munitions fields during World War II. With its subsidiary corporations, DuPont was awarded more than \$20,000,000,000 in prime war contracts between 1940 and 1944. This was more than 11 percent of the \$175,000,000,000 in war contracts spent by the government in four years.

★  
**NOW DUPONT** dominates the government's war councils. It sets policies—policies that can well lead to war. It can push the button that speeds up the nation's vast industrial war machine.

It has assumed the same position that was held by I. G. Farben in Hitler's Germany.

At present, the nation's war machine is like an Army on maneuvers. It is turning out war materials daily, but not in the volume or with the speed required by actual war.

The aircraft companies are building more and more of the latest jet and cargo planes. In a few months, the U. S. Employment Service predicts that close to 500,000 workers double the number working now, will be employed in the aircraft industry. During the war, the industry employed over 1 million workers. In 1939, less than 50,000 were on the payrolls.

About 30,000 more workers will be needed in other war plants within the next ten months, John R. Steelman, the president's chief advisor, anticipates. The Army has already called for 200 skilled workers at its Springfield, Mass., armory where 2,600 men and women are turning out a record number of M-1 rifles and M-3 machine guns.

★  
**THE NATIONAL** Military Establishment, headed up by Forrestal, has 151 war plants, directly under its control. Some are on in full operation while others are being held in "standby readiness."

Also in readiness are 290 machine tool factories which recently received \$1,000,000,000 in contracts from the National Security Resources Board. Work on those contracts is being withheld until the NSRB flashes the green light.

The present reserve of machine tools, now kept in mothballs, are being checked constantly. Many of those reserve tools have already been oiled up and shipped to aircraft plants.

At the same time, the Munitions Board is accumulating a \$3,500,000,000 stockpile of essential raw materials. This stockpile, acquired from nations receiving Marshall Plan dollars, supplies the nation's war industries with raw materials that are scarce or non-existent in this country.

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# Murray, Carey Policy Is Probers' 'Trump-card' in Union-busting Game

By George Morris

House Hartley Committee witch-hunters came up against a solid wall of defiance as they continued their tour of smear hearings on unions that refuse to play the Taft-Hartley game.

Last week's highlight was the two-day show in Schenectady, home of General Electric, where the angry sub-committee announced it will seek contempt citations of 11 leaders and members of the 15,000-strong Local 301 of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers.

Earlier, two sub-committees were hearing top officers of the UE in Washington and officers of the Teachers Union of the United Public Workers in New York. From Schenectady, the sub-committee consisting of Rep. Charles Kersten of Wisconsin and Rep. O. Clark Fisher of Texas moved back to New York to renew their witch-hunt in the eight locals that seceded from United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees.

The star figures in support of the committee were not, however, the much-featured warmed-over stools that testified before it, but President Philip Murray and Secretary-treasurer James B. Carey of the CIO.

Mr. Murray didn't testify, but most of the witnesses in the hearings marked for contempt citations, were confronted with a vicious red-baiting statement by Murray in a recent speech in Hershey, Pa., in which he said he would "give his life" in the fight on Communism. The witnesses were asked: "Do you agree with this statement of your superior officer?"

The statement read by Kersten announcing that contempt citations

will be sought for the 11 in Schenectady quoted Murray as principal supporting evidence in justification of the contempt citations and the committee's frankly announced mission to "drive Communists out of the labor movement."

Carey who was the committee's No. 1 witness when the witch hunt was started, figured similarly in the hearings. Each witness was questioned whether he sides with Carey's view that the constitution of the UE, forbidding any discrimination for political views, does not apply to Communists "because the Communist Party is not a political party but an international conspiracy." Also, whether the witness agrees with Carey that locals could disregard the national constitution and bar Communists from holding local office.

KERSTEN made no secret of the committee's intention to "help the non-Communists" in the unions and said the hearings were "limited" to only that objective. He made such explanations when witnesses offered to give him some real facts relating to anti-union activity in

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—Fred Wright in UE News (United Electrical, Radio and Mach. Workers)

the electrical industry.

Most of some score of witnesses heard in Schenectady followed the militant stand taken by top officers in the earlier Washington hearings. President Andrew Peterson of Local 301, refusing to engage in discussions on "Communism" with the committee, told Kersten point blank "you came here to bust our union." He ridiculed Kersten's professed friendship for labor by pointing to his 100 percent anti-union record in Congress.

The basis for the contempt citations the committee seeks is the refusal by most witnesses to state whether they are or have been Communists, on the ground that the Constitution protects them from being forced to answer the question.

Most witnesses refused to be cowed and followed with an attack upon the committee along with every reply they gave. Some had so embarrassed Kersten that he was glad to get rid of them in a few minutes.

LEO JANDREAU, business agent, threw the union-busting charge almost the minute he got on the stand and he quickly followed with the congressional records of the two Congressmen as he spread a portfolio - full of documents he wanted to present as evidence.

"I am willing to discuss my political and religious beliefs with any people," he said in reply to a question, "but I am not required to discuss them with you because I know how you'd use it. You deprived our people of jobs in Evansville and you stooped to forgery in Dayton to frame our vice-president."

As Jandreau was hammered down and ordered off the stand he waved front pages of an Evansville, Ind., paper describing the reign of goon-squad terror there and blacklisting of witnesses who refused to tell the committee if they are Communists. He also waved a letter proving the forgery attempted by the committee against Lem Markland, Ohio district vice-president of the UE.

ANOTHER EXAMPLE of the Schenectady attitude was in Roy Lashe's reply when asked if he is a Communist.

"That, sir, is none of your business," he said. As he followed with attacks upon the committee he was dismissed after only some five minutes on the stand.

Some witnesses were treated with special kindness by the committee in its fishing expedition for support. Edward Wallingford, former officer for the local and a prominent lay Catholic in the area, said he knew of people as Communists only

by "gossip" and refused to be drawn into any naming of people.

He disputed the committee's contention that the Communist Party isn't a political party, and referred to the Supreme Court's decision on the Schneiderman case. Despite his own opposition to Communism, he said that "if there are Communists in Schenectady, and they work in G.E., they should have the same rights as I have." The committee got no more out of vice-president William Hodges who is of a conservative background and said he isn't a Communist.

BUT THE COMMITTEE'S greatest disappointment was in the stools it played up so prominently. Sal Vottis, former financial secretary, its star performer, did no more than warm over his old stories before the Un-American Committee. His story was essentially an account of the active support the Communist Party gave to organization of GE since 1935. That was the "conspiracy" the committee was anxious to "expose."

Hopes in Thomas Riggi, who many years ago belonged to the Young Communist League, were shattered when Riggi caved in. He pleaded "I don't want to be called a stoolpigeon," when asked to name Communists.

"I live in this city. I lived here most of my life and will live here a good many more years. I won't be able to live with myself," he pleaded. But he was not recommended for contempt.

Another witness, named John Saccoccio was expected to tell a

story of an alleged proposal to him by a UE leader that he throw creosote bombs into homes of scabs. But he refused to deliver.

ONE WITNESS, Dudolph Ellis, refused to tell the committee whether he is or was a Communist, but added that he is "damn proud" of any organization he belongs to and of his views. He, too, said he would discuss his views with "anyone on the street" but not with a committee that is engaged in union-busting.

Asked if he thinks Communist influence harms a union, Ellis replied: "Listening to Vottis' testimony, we get the fact that the Communists wanted to organize one of the greatest open shop citadels. I would say that as a result we all get better wages."

The committee discovered that Schenectady is not Evansville, Ind. This was also evident in the sentiment of the 150 union members who packed the small hearing room and in the sentiment in the plants.

## FE Man on Ballot

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Albert Ruppel, vice-president of FE Local 167, is running for state senator on the People's Progressive Party ticket as the result of a write-in vote in the September 21 primaries.

## Muelver for Congress

WAUSAU, Wis.—Emil Muelver is the candidate of the People's Progressive Party for Congress in the 7th District following a write-in vote. He's president of UE Local 1113 at Marathon Electric.

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# Shipowners Plot to Destroy Coast Unions

By Jane Gilbert

SAN FRANCISCO.—Outright destruction of unions is the objective of the employers in the powerful West Coast oil and shipping industries. This fact stood clearly revealed today as the strikes of oil and maritime workers went into their fifth week.

Three of the biggest oil companies—Standard, Union and Shell—arrogantly turned down a "compromise" offer from Oil Workers president O. A. Knight this week. They hinted at more vigorous strike-breaking and frankly admitted plans for wholesale black-listing of militant strikers.

The oil companies have kept their tankers sailing—with the help of the AFL sailors and the CIO Marine engineers—throughout the strike. CIO National Maritime Union crews, however, have respected the picket lines.

The companies have also maintained limited production by running police-escorted scabs through the lines. Despite these tactics, the union membership has remained solid behind the strike.

★ KNIGHT'S "compromise," which he offered without consultation with the union, was labelled a "sell-out" by rank and file and local leadership in Contra Costa County where major oil refineries are located. It called for a 12½ cents hourly wage increase, the final employer offer before the strike, and

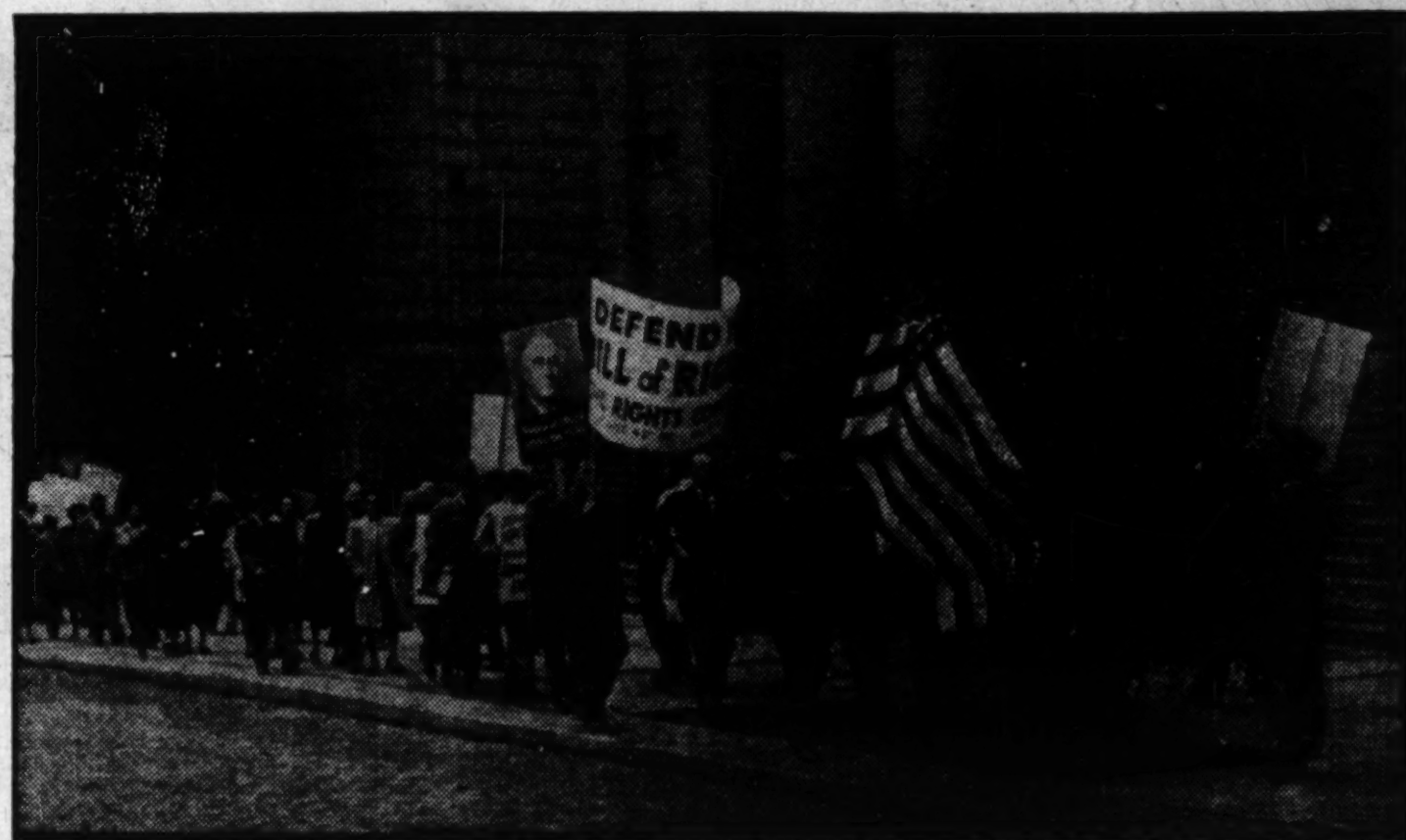
arbitration on other disputed points.

On the maritime front, the Waterfront Employers Association and Pacific American Ship Owners Association have stubbornly stuck to their "we-won't-bargain-with-reds" position, though the five striking unions have exposed the stand as a ruse to starve out the Maritime workers.

Calling the shipowners' bluff, ILWU president Harry Bridges offered to step aside and turn negotiations over to a rank and file committee elected by the membership. The WEA ignored the offer, reiterating that unless union officers sign anti-Communist affidavits, employers will not bargain.

The PASA flatly turned down a previous offer from Vincent Malone, president of the Independent Marine Firemen to renew negotiations with new committees. Malone and other firemen officers have signed the affidavit but their efforts to arrange meetings with PASA have proved futile.

Cyrus Ching, representing the Truman administration conciliation service, arrived in San Francisco this week. Though he described his visit as "routine," it was reported he will "look into" the 34-day maritime strike.



CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS pickets demand freedom of 12 Communist leaders outside U. S. District Court as defense lawyers are asking dismissal of frame-up indictments inside. —The Worker photos by Peter

## 'Twelve' Charge Clark's Jury Was Coerced

(Continued from Page 3)

1947, were intended to pressure the grand jury to indict Communist leaders and former officials of the Roosevelt administration on framed-up "spy" charges.

### CITES 'MIRROR' STORY

One story in Hearst's Daily Mirror, hinting at reprisals for the grand

jury if it didn't bring spy indictments might warrant contempt action, said Sachser.

"The Department of Justice would have taken action quickly against any humble citizen who had dared to write a letter to the jury demanding no indictments," the defense attorney said.

Yet no action is taken when millions of newspaper copies exert vastly more pressure on the jury, he said.

McGohey admitted that no Negroes were on the grand jury.

This charge was contained, with the others Sachser developed, in an affidavit by Foster, presented to the Court.

McGohey admitted also that he had no personal knowledge whether there were any Negroes on the grand jury panel of 100 men and women.

He did not reply to Foster's charge that all workers had been excluded from this upperclass "blue ribbon" jury, however.

### QUOTES McDOWELL

Sachser quoted Rep. McDowell (R-Pa.), acting chairman of the Un-American Committee, who said the indictments against the Communists would not stick.

McDowell had wished to outlaw the Communists through the Mundt-Nixon bill, which the people defeated, said Sachser.

Both the Republicans and Democrats were trying to make partisan political capital out of the different anti-Communist measures they advocated against each other, he said.

### LIKE REICHSTAG TRIAL

In a dramatic warning at the end Sachser pointed out to the Court that the anti-Communist trial plans followed the Nazi pattern in the Reichstag fire. Hitler used the fire for the setting up of fascism as the

witch-hunters here use the present trial in their drive against the Bill of Rights.

He closed with a demand for a full court hearing of the illegal circumstances under which the indictment was drawn.

In the final motion of the day, Attorney A. J. Isserman, asked the Court to require the Government to furnish a bill of particulars saying "where and when force and violence" had been advocated.

He demanded the place and time of meetings at which "force and violence" had been allegedly discussed, and he demanded the quoted words of the defendants of which were used as the basis for the accusations.

Isserman pointed out that "Marxism-Leninism," a science, which has developed for more than a century, could not be casually defined in a line as the government had attempted to do. He demanded the government give its definition of this science, too.

Otherwise, it was impossible to prepare an adequate defense and get due process of law, he declared.

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, and Benjamin J. Davis, New York City Councilman, who are among the indicted 12, were present at the hearing.

The hearing resumes at 11:15 a.m. today, when the indictment's unconstitutionality will be argued.

The trial of the 12 is set for Oct. 15.

### TRUSTS GRAB GRAVY

In the six months ending March, 1948, profits of small companies (assets less than \$250,000) dropped sharply, while the industrial agents (assets over \$100,000,000) increased their profits.

# Free Greece Appeals to UN With Proof of Intervention

LONDON (Telepress).—No delegate to the United Nations Assembly in Paris need be ill-informed on the question of Greece. The Provisional Democratic Government has submitted a memorandum of 203 pages, including a letter from Gen. Markos, giving a fully documented account of the whole Greek situation since liberation from the Germans in 1944.

In the main, the evidence cited in the memorandum consists of quotations from cabinet ministers, British and American experts, and the non-Communist press of Greece. A picture is thus presented, built up in the main from non-Communist sources, which puts in its proper perspective the allegations of "aid" to the "rebels" from Greece's northern neighbors.

On the question of the alleged "abductions" of Greek children, Gen. Markos himself proudly states that 12,000 children have been evacuated by the Democratic Free Greek Government to other countries. "During the days when the United Nations carried on its campaign for children the world over, a splendid act of solidarity was accomplished here, 12,000 children were saved."

★ THE STORY opens with the Varkiza Agreement and its almost immediate violation. Already, by December, 1945, according to the then Minister of Justice who is now the Minister of Public Order, Mr. Renitis, 15,596 people were being held under "preventive arrest."

Then came the election: "It is true that the circumstances do not make elections possible, but the problem has taken on an international significance and therefore we are obliged to go forward with them." Thus spoke Premier Sofoulis just before the elections of March, 1946. He spoke after receiving clear instructions from Mr. Bevin.

After the election the terror grows, trade unions are suppressed, the mass exiling of democrats begins under the fascist security committees, and emergency powers are introduced followed by a steady increase in executions for political offenses. By degrees the whole of the organizations of the Resistance, and

its press, are suppressed. A pabscite is held for King George's return. Persecuted, the Democrats more and more take refuge in the hills, organize self-defense, and on Oct. 28, 1946, the Democratic Army is formed.

★ UP TO MARCH, 1947, the main open foreign intervention in Greek affairs came from Great Britain. But from that day on, with the announcement of the "Truman Doctrine," the USA played the leading role. The terror is intensified, the arrests of democrats become mass arrests. Mr. Venizelos admits that "the allies were informed of the arrests and approved them. They consider the measures taken by the government to be satisfactory." Mr. Mavveagh, U. S. Ambassador, reports that the U. S. government informs him that it approves of all the measures taken by Athens.

The memorandum details the horrors of life on the islands of exile, the torturing of prisoners, the unofficial terror against the people imposed by the "X" and other such organizations, and the continued purging of the civil service.

Against this terror the Democratic Army heroically fights, and the memorandum describes in detail the operations of 1947 and 1948 right up to the Battle of Grammos. While Athens claimed its Grammos "victory," Mr. Tsaldaris, Vice-Premier, wrote in his paper, *Anaxilas*, on Aug. 30, 1948: "The war is not finished and nobody knows how long it will still last."

The memorandum supplies a formidable list of war crimes committed by the Monarchists, not least of which is the public display of bleeding heads of their victims as reported and illustrated by photographs in the London Daily Mirror of Nov. 11, 1947. "An ancient custom," comments Vice-Premier Tsaldaris.

## State Dept. Used Berlin Issue To Bar a Soviet Agreement

(Continued from Page 5)

107 of the Charter from dealing with any issues related to the writing of peace treaties; there remain the province of Big Four negotiations.

But the State Department refuses to negotiate any further; it wishes to cover this fact up by throwing dust in the eyes of the world, alleging that a threat to the peace exists and must be adjudicated by the UN.

★ SECONDLY, by trying to get the USSR named as aggressor, the State Department wants to produce either a Soviet veto in the Council after a long wrangle, or a situation in which the Soviet spokesmen challenge the Security Council's competence by walking out, as in the case of Iran back in March, 1946. The purpose in both cases is to perpetuate a myth that no settlement with the Soviet Union is possible, to undermine Henry Wallace's

chief campaign slogans, to the American people psychologically for the isolation of the Soviet Union and the idea that war itself is the ultimate solution.

The men in Washington and Wall Street cannot and dare not make war now. But they want to justify their refusal to settle and want to prepare the atmosphere for war later on.

What happens to the Assembly while the Security Council debates over the admissibility of the Berlin question take the center of the stage? The Assembly is overshadowed from the viewpoint of the creative work and becomes more of a sounding board than ever.

For example, Andrei Vishinsky's concrete proposal for a one-third reduction in armaments and a new way of tackling the atomic energy question will be put in the shadow. Everything the United States wants to do as far as continuing to torture Greece, or holding on to Korea, or

shackling both Jews and Arabs in Palestine, or just plain humbug like the Chilean complaint about Soviet laws on the emigration of Soviet women who marry foreigners, can be pushed through in the Assembly under cover of the heavier artillery fire over Berlin.

★ AT THE SAME TIME the heavy booming about Berlin serves to blanket interesting questions such as Poland's proposal that all members of the Assembly reaffirm their ban on diplomatic relations with Franco Spain or Poland's equally searching proposal to examine how the Marshall Plan short-circuits east-west trade. Vital issues like the treatment of colonial peoples in the trusteeship areas held by the imperialist powers can similarly be blanketed.

The Berlin issue thus serves many purposes at once. The mere fact that the capitalist states declined to continue negotiations with Moscow

and are bringing the case to the Council is a sign that they cannot fight at Berlin and know it. Their next best bet, since they do not want to settle the Berlin issue within the framework of a democratic Germany and an American-Soviet understanding, is to make as much noise as possible. They hope to weaken the popular demand for peace and prepare the minds of peoples for war.

### Goldway to Open New Forum Series

David Goldway, executive secretary of the Jefferson School, will give the opening lecture in the first of a series of forums to be held on alternate Sunday evenings at Unity Center, 2744 Broadway, near 105th St., Sunday, Oct. 10.

Speaking under the sponsorship of the Unity Forum, Goldway will have as his topic "The Berlin Crisis."



# Ford UAW Athletes Spark Fite Against Gallo Firing

By William Allan

DETROIT.—No one knows what a Ford worker found to laugh about back in 1940 in the River Rouge plant when there was no union contract. For it was a bleak November day towards the end of the shift. The men were tired as only auto workers on a Ford assembly line can get tired.

John Gallo was busy screwing nuts on steering gears. Maybe it was a joke one of the boys had told him about, or maybe it was because he knew that in the Rouge Motor Building hundreds of the workers had signed union cards, despite the world's biggest industrial spy system, known as the Ford Service Department. And Gallo knew that the showdown was coming with the giant Ford empire on unionism or Fordism (openshop). Anyway Gallo was laughing.

It was a bad time to laugh. General foreman Harry May was passing. Gallo got fired. Then the Ford Motor Company tried to keep him from getting unemployment compensation. There was a hearing before a referee.

May, the general foreman testified he had seen something unusual.

"What was unusual?" Referee Charles Rubinoff asked.

"He was laughing with the other fellows," May said.

May admitted that he sneaked back again and found Gallo smiling. Referee Rubinoff ruled that Gallo should be paid compensation, that it was no crime to laugh in the Ford plant. He pointed out in his finding that "screwing nuts on steering gears was not the kind of work a man should be expected to do as tho it were an intense work of art."

"Back in ancient days," said Rubinoff, "when there were overseers it was a crime to laugh—now it's no longer a crime, even in the Ford Motor Company."

JOHN GALLO went back to work in the Motor Building screwing on nuts on steering gears. He came back with a union button on. He signed up scores of workers who saw in their leader getting fired, an attack against the fast growing union.

From then on out, John Gallo was a chosen leader of the Rouge Ford workers. Whether it was when he ran for shop steward, trustee, Dearborn City Council or any post he was sure of a large vote.

He served as a officer of the local for years. He was known to thousands of workers back in the thirties as the man who first signed them up in the UAW. Fired, discriminated against, jobless, fighting for relief, Gallo became one of the famous volunteer organizers who got 20,000 workers into the union by their efforts, before the 1941 strike. That was the strike that won the first union contract at the Rouge.

Several weeks ago John Gallo was fired again. Not by the company this time but by the Reuther supporter, Ford local president, Thomas Thompson. Gallo was fired according to Thompson "because he (Thompson) didn't want to split his group."

Gallo has been the recreational director for 65,000 Rouge workers for several years. From nothing Gallo built the recreation department at Ford local to a huge enterprise that the local gives \$1,500 a month to assist.

Just as Gallo built the union into a powerful fighting organization, so he built the recreational department into a mighty arm of the union fighting to strengthen and maintain that union.

## NOT KO'D YET!



JOHNNY GALLO, who used to do a bit of boxing, has a lot of UAW athletes and friends who are hitting back hard at the recent political firing of Gallo from his post of recreational director for 65,000 River Rouge workers in the Ford plant.

plonships in the following sports and activities. Soft ball, golfing, tennis, ping-pong, handball, a chorus, soccer, badminton, boxing, camera club, horse shoe pitching, chess, checkers, variety shows, children's activities, field and track meets, bowling, dancing all were the product of Gallo's organizational talent he learned from building the union.

Twenty-five thousand have attended the Ford Local 600 Field Day held annually, initiated by Gallo, that for the first time in Detroit's history saw Negro and white workers participating jointly in sports competition.

This is the man whom the cancer of factionalism has removed from his appointed job as recreational director of Ford Local 600. Thompson, local president, a Reuther aide, told Gallo he had to do it "because otherwise it would split his group." Thompson by his group meant the clique of ADAers, Trotskyites, ACTUers and "Johnnie-come-lately" elements in the union.

A mass movement to rescind Thompson's factional firing of Gal-

lo is now under way led by 200 athletes who in a plant wide leaflet signed by them, said:

"We the undersigned athletes strongly condemn the action of president Tommy Thompson in firing Johnny Gallo as Athletic director. Everybody knows that John Gallo has been mainly responsible for developing our Union's sports program to the point where it has gained national fame. He has a fine record both as a Athletic Director and as a fighter for the Union, strengthening it by developing Negro and white unity, by a consistent fight against discrimination in sports.

"Thompson's action in removing him is a shameless, factional and vengeful act to featherbed this post with political bed-fellows, placing this above the interest of the membership. We denounce this practice of using sports as a factional football. We demand that John Gallo be returned to his post which he has served our local so well and efficiently."

WHAT THOMPSON so far has failed to tell the 65,000 Ford workers is that the reason he fired Gallo, is because Gallo is one of the leaders of the Wallace for President Committee in the local. That Gallo took the lead in fighting against local officers signing the yellow dog affidavits of the Taft-Hartley slave Act.

Gallo was elected as local union guide, winning by a majority, second only to Thompson's in the last local elections. He resigned rather than sign the affidavits. Thompson tells it around the local that he fired Gallo as recreational director for failing to agree on CIO policy. But he told Gallo himself that "it would split his group unless he fired him."

## Marble Plentiful

SYLACAUGA, Ala. (UP).—Residents boast that this is the only town in the nation with a marble filling station. Situated atop one of the best marble veins in the U. S. Sylacauga has marble sidewalks, marble fishponds, marble fences and marble driveways.

Moravian College for Women claims to be the oldest Protestant institution for women in the country.

## Steeltown Talks It Up for 165-lb Comer

The town of Donora, Pa., which produced a Stan Musial for baseball immortality, is today talking up another one of its native products, young Lee Sala, hardhitting unbeaten middleweight.

Old timers who have seen Sala in action believe that the "Donora dynamiter" may rival or top the achievements of other great 160-pounders who came hammering out of Pennsylvania's coal-steel area.

The optimism in that belief can be appreciated when one recalls that the coal-steel section produced far more than its share of notable middleweights.

They included Harry Greb, Frank Klaus, George Chip, Teddy Yarosz, Billy Conn, Buck Crouse, Al Grayber, Jimmy Perry and Billy Berger. Some of those lads also distinguish themselves later as light heavyweights, but they climbed to fame by climbing the ladder of success in the coal-steel area.

year-old Italian-American — has clicked off 42 straight victories since he came out of the navy and turned professional in 1946. In those scraps he displayed a deadly left hook which teams nicely with an explosive right, has been the pursuer in 31 knockouts.

Lammin' Lee's latest Kayo victim Charley (Zivic) Affif, highly touted Pittsburgh rival, whom Sala belted out at 1:47 of the second round before 11,863 at Forbes Field, Pittsburgh on Sept. 15. Incidentally, they attracted \$38,587.

Besides Affif the "Donora devastator" has beaten such good boys as Vinnie Rossano, Chet Vinci, Sonny Horne, Indian Gomez, Danny Rosati, and Tony Riccio. Gomez, Rosati and Riccio were knocked out.

Because of Sala's record and his impressive victory over Affif in his last fight, it was only natural that the Tournament of Champions and the Ohio Center Club were going today for his services.

## In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



## Explanation—And Sundry Tidbits

OLD DEVIL DEADLINE makes it a lost cause so far as "Worker" comment on the World Series is concerned. For example, this mail-edition column is being written on a Tuesday, some 48 hours prior to the Series opener. By time the paper reaches your mailbox, the enthralling Autumn classic will either be over or well on its way toward same. So if it's on-the-spot Series comment and coverage you're looking for—look for it in the pages of the Daily Worker where m'sieu Rodney and yrs truly are serving it up red hot from Boston and Cleveland.

Explanations having been disposed of, leave us get on to assorted other tidbits:

SO NOW, who's going to be the new bench boss of the Yankees now that Bucky Harris has been fired, nee "dismissed." Joe DiMaggio, perhaps? A popular choice that—but I have my doubts about the great Jolter's being seriously considered. Talking popular ones, they didn't come any finer than the man bounced. Harris was a players' man, kind, patient and truly respectful of the boys working under him. Maybe more so than was good. The clubowners like someone who can crack the whip, the sports verbiage politely calls it a "driver."

That makes about as much sense as any other explanation for Bucky's bouncing. Surely the man couldn't have been written off for his two-year record with the Yanks—winning the flag and World Series his first season and dragging a tired bunch of over-the-hill and ailing vets to within two games of the pennant last week. No, Bucky was a plenty good enough technician on that ballfield. If owners Del Webb and Dan Topping are looking for any of the Joe McCarthy type of winning consistency year in and out—let them be reminded that McCarthy had the players to do it with and Harris didn't. Not this past season anyway. And yet look how far he got.

It's downright amazing when you come right down to it. Look what Harris had to work with. George McQuinn, last year's big surprise, finally went the way of old age this semester and couldn't bribe a base hit. Snuffy Stirnweiss' stickwork fell way down, altho his fielding was as impeccable as ever. Phil Rizzuto had a pretty miserable year at shortstop, his arm suddenly gone sour on him and his batting average even deader. At the hot corner, one of those inexplicable "off-years" for Billy Johnson, usually a most valuable asset on any man's club. But Billy couldn't do a thing right this year.

Out to the outfield we go, and we find two tired old pros, the great DiMag and the amazing Henrich carrying the load not only for an ailing Charlie Keller who can see just spotty service—but carrying the attack for the rest of the team as well. That both men had one of their greatest years of the past personal decade is further testimony to what the trade calls their super talents as money-players.

Now where it really hurt. The two pitching phenoms of the '47 Yanks, rookie wow Frank Shea and relief artist Joseph "Whatta Man" Page flopped miserably. Shea couldn't even get close to that 20-game mark again, and Page only found his lost touch late in the season, very late, and then promptly lost it again. By and large, Ed Lopat, the White Sox acquisition must be rated a disappointment. When a man winds up winning the same amount of games with the Yankees that he did for the pale and puny White Hose, like I say, that ain't much to cheer about. Allie Reynolds was a spotty performer despite the good number of wins written into the books for him.

There was only one real pitcher whom Harris could count upon this year and the name is Vic Raschi—a kid who was one of the lesser-lights in '47. Talking lesser-lights, Tommy Byrne became one of Harris' big hopes late in the campaign and showed lots of guts and promise for the "Wait Till Next Year effort." Only Harris won't be around next year.

Oh, yes, almost forgot one young man. Yogi Berra finally proved to everyone's satisfaction, least of all his own, that he isn't a major league catcher. Has the kind of arm that, so far as nabbing runners is concerned, might as well be used for a wash line. But he swings a mighty big bat. So Harris had to get Yogi away from the mask and shinguards, put in the workmanlike Nlahros (who doesn't hit in Yogi's league) and therein lied another problem for Bucky, the ex-. But Bucky pulled off one of the most successful switches of the season—Henrich transplanted to first base in place of the ineffectual McQuinn, Berra pushed out to rightfield where his faulty arm wasn't put to the constant test—and that's how the Yankees fought back into contention over the late second half.

For all of this, real mastermind maneuvering, popularity with his players, getting more mileage out of the tired and broken old Yankees than anyone dreamed possible, for all of this Harris got fired. Supply your own moral.

SOME TIME AGO we did a mag piece for the Worker wherein the advice was to watch a young featherweight named Sandy Saddler. We'd been watching him for a couple of years, from the time he fought his first unnoticed prelim at the Garden, through the meteoric rise in the small clubs, promotion to main-event status as his real class began to shine, and up to the present where he is now matched to meet Willie Pep for the title later this month.

Sandy's style is patterned after the bigger Ray Robinson. The gliding, effortless footwork combined with a spectacular handspeed which relays combination punches with stunning effect. Sandy is a sweet hunk of fighting machinery... but I feel impelled to repeat what I said in the Worker magazine back in '47. Willie Pep is unquestionably one of the greatest little fighting men of all time—and I'm afraid he still knows too much and can do too many things for even so brilliant a lad as Saddler. Sure, Sandy's going to own that featherweight crown but now I'm afraid while we're watching him hanging onto it...



# Use New Trick to Outlaw Party

## Tom Clark's Jury Probers Jail, Deny Bail to Three Communists

DENVER, Colo.—For three weeks, since Sept. 20, when a crew of Tom Clark's hatchmen moved into Denver to convene a Grand Jury investigation of Communist Party activities, Coloradans have seen the U. S. Constitution torn up daily before their eyes, and have battled against a new formula for outlawing the Communist Party and crippling the progressive movement.

At this point, three Denverites are being held in jail without bail, convicted of contempt because they defied their constitutional rights.

The national office of the Civil Rights Congress has entered the case, and an appeal has been filed and docketed for hearing before U. S. Supreme Court Justice Wiley Rutledge, who has jurisdiction over matters arising from the tenth Circuit Court of Appeals. Hearing is scheduled for November 29 in Wichita, Kansas.

Meanwhile, urgent requests for financial contributions for the defense of the jailed Communists have been sent throughout the nation. Letters of solidarity with the accused should also be sent to them, at the Denver County jail.

Although Coloradans received advance warning of the present inquisition when Sen. Ferguson (-Mich) accused Tom Clark of not moving quickly enough against the Communist Party in Denver and a number of other western cities, no one expected the new twist in the proceedings—the jailing without bail of people convicted of contempt because they refuse to answer questions about their political activities.

IT ALL BEGAN on Tuesday morning, Sept. 21, when the U. S. Marshal served a handful of subpoenas on grand jury witnesses. Among those served were Arthur Bary, chairman of the Colorado Communist Party; Jane Rogers, former treasurer of the Party; Paul Kleinbord, Party membership director; Irving Blau, husband of the Denver Party section organizer, and Nancy Wertheimer, an unemployed office-worker.

The minute Jane Rogers and Nancy Wertheimer stepped into the grand jury room that Tuesday they lost their liberty.

Although she suffers from a serious chronic illness, Jane Rogers is

an active fighter for tenants' rights in the housing project where she lives, and a builder of the Progressive Party. She is the mother of three young children, one of them a seven-month-old babe-in-arms.

As was later revealed in the district courtroom, Tom Clark's prosecutors, Max Goldsheim and Joseph N. Lilly, bombarded Jane with questions about the membership of the Communist Party. When Jane refused to testify against herself and others, she was cited for contempt.

THE FIRST QUESTION asked Nancy Wertheimer was "Are you a member of the Communist Party?" Nancy refused to answer and immediately told the jury that the question was an invasion of her constitutional rights to hold political beliefs of her own choosing. Nancy and Jane were not allowed to go home after that, but were held in the Denver County jail. The next day they were brought before U. S. District Judge J. Foster Symes, together with Irving Blau who had been called before the grand jury in the meantime.

Irv is a veteran who served six years in the Army. He has worked in the Denver packinghouses and in the rubber industry. His wife, Pat, is the Denver Party section organizer.

The grand jury prosecutors demanded that Irv reveal the whereabouts of his wife, whom they wanted to subpoena. Irv refused. He told the grand jury he knew where Pat was, but would not tell because the state law protected communications between a man and his wife. Frustrated, the prosecutors had Irv cited for contempt.

Nancy, Jane and Irv came into the district court to find a judge bent on convicting them of contempt. Judge Symes, a member of the local "upper crust" with a number of anti-labor decisions in his record, repeatedly cut short the arguments presented by defense attorney Samuel Menin. Symes ruled that the three had to answer the questions, held them guilty of con-



THREE DENVERITES JAILED FOR CONTEMPT are shown on the way to court with U. S. Marshal Stan Westerlind, (left to right): Miss Nancy Wertheimer, U. S. Marshal Westerlind, Mrs. Jane Rogers, and Irving S. Blau.

tempt and sentenced the two women to four months in jail and Blau to six months.

Symes capped the proceeding by denying a request for bail pending appeal of his decision to a higher court.

Two days later, after grilling by the grand jury, Arthur Barry and Paul Kleinbord had a similar contempt conviction held over their heads until Judge Symes decided to send them back to the grand jury for further questioning.

TWO DAYS after the investigation began, about 300 people turned out to an open-air meeting called by the Communist Party in the Negro community to hear the facts about the jailings.

The next day a hundred Mexican-Americans turned out to another open-air meeting sponsored by the Communist Party in a slum area. Arnold Johnson, national legislative director of the Party; Tracy Rogers and Robert Trujillo, Communist candidates for the State Legislature,

addressed the crowd.

DESPITE INTIMIDATION by the local press, more than 200 people turned out to hear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Party, on a speaking tour in defense of the 12 national Communist Party leaders who have been indicted.

The Denver proceedings have torn to shreds every guarantee of civil liberties contained in the Constitution. Instead of the Grand Jury serving to protect citizens from unjust prosecution, as provided by the Constitution, Tom Clark has turned the grand jury into an instrument for outlawing the Communist Party and establishing thought control. The secrecy which is supposed to accompany grand jury hearings is now a fluke, since a new law enables the investigators to bring witnesses into open court where they are asked the same questions put to them before the grand jury.

Witnesses have refused to answer questions about their political ac-

tivities and the Communist Party on grounds (1) that such questions are in violation of the first article of the Bill of Rights, which protects the right of free speech and makes a person's political beliefs his own business, and (2) that they are being asked to testify against themselves in view of the fact that the Communist Party Communist Party nationally is being subjected to prosecution on an indictment for "advocating force and violence" and "conspiracy."

THE FIFTH ARTICLE of the Bill of Rights, they have argued, provides that "no person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself."

On the last point, the courts and prosecutors are engaging in double-talk in order to gain their objectives. While the Department of Justice holds that to be a Communist is a crime, Judge Symes and U. S. Circuit Judge Sam Bratton of Albuquerque both have ruled that witnesses must answer questions about the Communist Party "because in this court it is not a crime to be a Communist."

Already, although they are appealing their conviction to a higher court, the three prisoners have served three weeks of their sentence. They may easily serve out their entire sentence before their appeal reaches the courts. In effect, they are being deprived of the right to due process of law contained in the fifth article of the Bill of Rights, which reads that no person "shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law."

If this precedent becomes established, the Justice Department will have a simple method of decapitating the Communist Party and crippling the progressive movement, particularly where the movement is small. Merely by calling in Communist and progressive leaders, placing questions before them which would incriminate them if answered, then citing them for contempt and sending them to jail without bail, the bi-partisan thought-controllers can cripple their opposition.

This is why the fight for bail for the three now in jail is important to all progressives. Letters to Judge Symes, c/o Denver Postoffice Building, asking for bail, and to Tom Clark, demanding a halt to the proceedings, can help put the brakes on this new twist in the drive toward fascism.



PICKETING FEDERAL COURT IN DENVER, members of the Progressive Party protest the jail sentences meted out to three persons in contempt charges in connection with the Denver Grand Jury investigation.



# DUPONTS RUN U.S. ARMS PLAN

## Truman Gives Pro-Fascists Control

—See Page 3

### In the Magazine

#### Tragedy Strikes New England

Owners of the big textile industries, dissatisfied with their swollen profits, prefer to shut down the mills rather than continue operation at a lower rate of return. Thousands of New Englanders who have given their lives to the mills suddenly are jobless. It is the common tragedy of capitalism.

#### Making of a People's Editor

How John Gates, editor of The Worker and Daily Worker, fought the enemies of democracy at home and abroad—for which Tom Clark's jury accuses him of "disloyalty."

#### Perfect Honeymoon

Alan Max tells the story of a professor and his bride, whose first night of marriage is beset by a strange kind of problem. How they "solve" it reveals their character and foreshadows the development of their marriage.

#### Let the Punishment Fit the Crime

Walter Lowenfels puts a query to miners: if a miner can be jailed for smoking underground, what should be the punishment of the mine-owners, whose neglect takes an annual toll of hundreds of miners' lives?

#### The Crematorium's Chimney Never Stopped Smoking

The American Military Government in Germany and the bipartisans here at home have virtually freed Ilse Koch and her colleagues in the Buchenwald murders of nearly 53,000 prisoners. Here's a description of their inferno—by one who was there and lived to talk.

Also a page for kids, two pages  
of theatre, books, radio comment

#### THE WEST COAST SHIP STRIKE REACHES THE EAST



Members of the Marine Cooks & Stewards and the Marine Firemen Oilers Wipers & Watertenders (both CIO) picket a west coast ship tied up in Baltimore, as the strike of west coast longshoremen and seamen enters its second month. MC&S officials in New York charged that notorious underworld elements, linked to the Murder, Inc., gang, are being used as strikebreakers. (Federated Pictures)

## 'Twelve' Charge Jury Was Coerced

—See Page 3



# Gerson Campaign Counters Anti-Communist Hysteria

By Michael Singer

The most heartening aspect of the Brooklyn Communist election campaign is the growing response of the communities to the message of the Communist Party. The momentum

of the drive to elect Simon W. Gerson, Communist and American Labor Party candidate for City Council, is having its cumulative effect.

The sound trucks rolling into the communities, the two and more weekly radio broadcasts, the thousands of leaflets and folders are breaking through the fog of red-baiting, helping to still the headline hysteria and exposing the bipartisan lies. Evidence of this are the recent outdoor rallies in working class areas such as Borough Park, Brownsville, Brighton Beach, Williamsburg and Bath Beach.

In every one of these sections the Communist meetings for Gerson have drawn larger audiences each week. At one time hecklers disrupted the rallies; today they are being stilled under the impact of issues raised by the speakers. Many of these meetings wind up with the crowd giving the Communist spokesmen ovations.

A FEW DAYS AGO 175 copies of Communist literature were sold at an outdoor Brighton Beach rally. Workers eagerly bought Eugene Dennis' "Nine Questions and Answers," Betty Gannett's "The Truth About the Communists" and Paul Novick's "The Truth About the Jews in the Soviet Union." In addition, they contributed \$17 to the Gerson campaign in pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters.

A day later a clique of Liberal Party hecklers, buoyed up by the day's headline orgy against the Communists and the Soviet Union, attempted to disrupt a Gerson meeting in Brownsville. They were chased from the corner by an irate crowd.

In Bedford-Stuyvesant the large Negro audiences cheer Gerson as he presents the Party's program for Negro rights, blasts away at police brutality and demands justice in the

cop killing of William Milton, Negro shot to death in the hallway of his home.

THE GERSON MEETINGS are creating mass forums throughout the borough. The Town Hall character of these outdoor rallies is digging deep into the basic democratic instincts of the people, bringing out the best traditions of the American's insistence on "hearing the other side of the story." When a hooligan tried to shout down a Communist speaker at a Red Hook meeting the other night—he had gotten away with it once before—he was stunned by the crowd's reaction.

"If you don't like the meeting go and start one of your own," a burly Italian-American worker told him. "Shut up, we want to listen," a housewife shouted at the disrupter. Crushed by the quick rebuff, the heckler slunk away.

Campaign workers in each of the 500 election districts where the Party is concentrating report that invaluable service is being given the labor movement and the progressive forces by mass discussion of the Party's immediate program and its Socialist perspectives. Listeners at open air rallies throw out questions like: "What's the Communist Party got to do with the Progressive Party?" and "Is it true what the papers say about you?" and "What's socialism?"

Not only are the outdoor meetings taking hold but the Gerson election broadcasts are catching on. Letters for copies of radio speeches are increasing; telephone calls to the station after each broadcast, praising the speech, suggesting new subjects, urging more broadcasts, are more numerous each week.

HERE'S A LETTER sent to WQXR following a recent Gerson broadcast:

"Dear Mr. Gerson: You are the first Communist I have ever heard on the radio and your speech was very exciting and well delivered."

"Since I don't live in Brooklyn I can't vote for you. However, some of my best friends do live there and I will urge them to support you."

And then came the P.S. "Enclosed is \$1 for your campaign."

Another postcard to Gerson said: "Please send me Gerson literature" and listed names and addresses of 10 friends residing in Brooklyn.

Gerson spends a lot of time holding informal, intimate house discussions. Last Sunday night he met with 25 veterans, many of them Purple Heart vets, all married, all with children, at the home of an ex-GI in the Canarsie Veterans' Project. No holds were barred; the questions came hot and heavy. Until late at night Si answered, explained, discussed and presented the Communist program. When it was over the veterans had a new respect for the Party's position, a new insight into their spokesman and a new conception of the lies and confusion hurled at them from press and radio.

THE CURTAIN of red-baiting had been dented and dented hard. This is a truism of the campaign: that wherever the Communists put the issues properly and clear up questions, the people support the Party, eagerly take material, donate money and indicate they will vote for Gerson and Progressive Party candidates. The election rallies, the scores of small, personal discussions Gerson holds with vets, tenants, consumers, students and workers are injecting powerful inoculations against red-baiting and hysteria.

The Gerson campaign headquarters at 129 Montague St. reflects the pressure of the election drive. Four phones are constantly in use, the mimeograph machine in the foreground is busy printing leaflets.

## Bronx Tenants Show Confidence in Isacson

By Arnold Sroog

Every day approximately 200 people come to the Isacson for Congress headquarters at 1239 Southern Blvd., Bronx, for help of some sort and about 75 percent of these people are tenants being victimized by a landlord.

This in itself would be a remarkable fact, because one would have to search far and wide (with the exception of Rep. Vito Marcantonio) to find a Congressman with the reputation of being friendlier to tenants than to landlords. Yet the facts behind this fact are even more remarkable and serve to explain the confidence of these Bronx tenants that their problems are in good hands when they turn them over to Rep. Leo Isacson.

On the statistical side alone, Isacson, who is running for reelection in the Bronx 24th Congressional District, has a record that staggers the imagination.

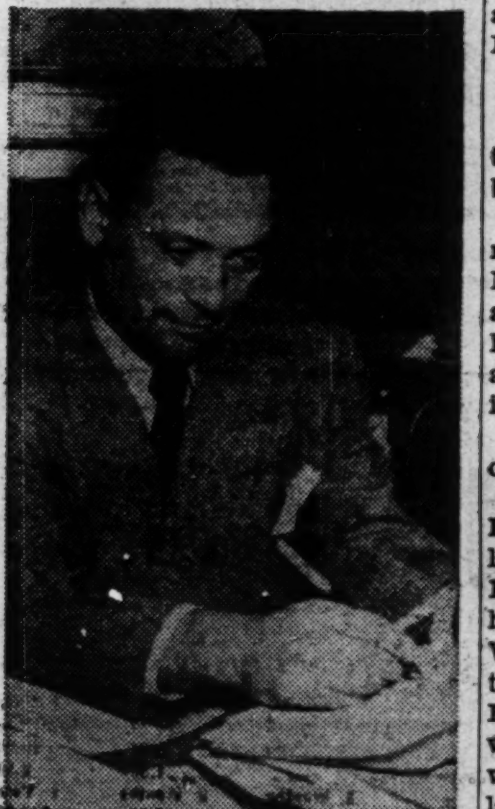
- He has represented in legal actions in the past few years more than 6,000 tenants.

- He has, through his personal efforts, stopped the eviction of more than 2,000 tenants (that is, families).

- Hundreds of houses all over the Bronx are in more livable condition today because Isacson forced their owners to supply heat, make repairs and remove violations.

A SAMPLING of typical cases from Isacson's files shows the following:

Eviction of 30 families stopped at 521, 523, 527 E. 150th St.



REP. LEO ISACSON

Eviction of eight families stopped at 1018 Kelly St.

Rolled back rents, recovered damages for tenants at 408 Claremont Parkway.

Eviction of 72 tenants stopped at Parkchester.

Tenants represented by Isacson have been on a rent strike for 20 months to force repairs at 3505 Rochambeau Ave.

The other side of this record is that Isacson has never represented a single landlord in court.

ON THE LEGISLATIVE side of the record, Isacson on his first day in Congress following his election last February took action to force a record vote on the public housing bill for veterans and workers. He also led the fight against the landlords' lobby in Washington, putting the Democrats and Republicans squarely on the spot and forcing them to kill the landlord bill to remove all rent controls.

As a result of this record, Isacson has been endorsed by the Bronx Tenants Council, the first time in its history that this organization ever endorsed a candidate for Congress.

The record of Isacson's opponent, Isidore Dollinger, candidate of the Flynn Democratic machine and the Dewey Republican machine, is just as glaringly in favor of landlords as Isacson's is for tenants.

ONE CASE in particular serves to dramatize the essential difference between the two men. Several months ago a grandmother, Mrs. John Pitway, of 814 Hewitt Place, Bronx, was evicted and was put out into the rain with her two-week-old grandson in her arms. The lawyer for the landlord is Dollinger.

Mrs. Pitway's lawyer, on the other hand, is Isacson.

Another interesting aspect of Dollinger's record is shown by his law office at Metrik & Widelitz, at 170 Broadway. This firm this year handled 22 eviction cases for the Wideben Realty Corp., involving tenants at 1486-1489 Southern Boulevard, Bronx. These tenants were haled into court because they withheld their rent to compel the landlord to make repairs of violations.



SIMON W. GERSON, Brooklyn Communist and American Labor Party candidate for City Council, speaking at St. Luke Congregational Church in Brownsville.

## Marcantonio Upsets Registration Dopesters

By Louise Mitchell

Registration figures, subject of considerable interpretation and speculation, provide one undebatable fact: Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party leader, is not only an unusual people's representative, he also has behind him an unusual constituency.

How many Congressmen from California to New Jersey and from North Dakota to Texas could boast of constituents that would stand on line as much as eight hours to make sure they will vote for their candidate in the Nov. 2 elections.

Even Marcantonio's opponents, Democratic hack John P. Morrissey or GOP-Liberal John Ellis, wouldn't stand up that long for themselves, unless Ellis could get his butler to stand-in for him.

Marcantonio's 18th Congressional District was the only district where registration figures exceeded the total of 1944, including the soldier vote. In addition, it provided a registration story to end all registration stories.

Two hundred voters in the 14th A.D., mainly Puerto Rican, to whom the ballot is a precious thing, waited from 10:30 p.m. to 5:55 a.m. Sunday morning for the chance to register. Ellis was instrumental in cutting down the election polls from a number of 20 to 10 in the district, making voters walk as much as six to eight blocks to the booths, in an attempt to discourage Marcantonio supporters.

But that didn't fool the voters, whom Ellis has insulted as an "illiterate bunch" and whose stooges in the polling booths didn't want to recognize Puerto Rican diplomas. These men and women have taken a lot of abuse from the newspapers and phony politicians but they know they want peace, butter and meat on the table, and decent roofs overhead. Their right to vote is one of their most precious possessions.

One woman standing in the dingy, poorly-lit store on Fifth Ave. near 112 St. in the early hours of the morning spoke what was on her mind. Voting, she said, "is one of the few privileges a poor American has." The slogan that swept the polling booth was: "It is better to stand a night and day on line to vote than wait a year in the welfare office for a crumb of bread."

There is also the story about the 72-year-old lady in the district who registered for the first time and when she dropped her slip of paper in the box said calmly, "This is for the independence of Puerto Rico." There is little doubt as to whom she will choose for Congress.

ALP workers in the 14th and 16th A.D., which are partly in Marcantonio's district, are confident that with continued hard work they stand a good chance of electing



REP. VITO MARCANTONIO

State Assemblymen who will also speak for their constituents.

Manuel Medina, secretary to the ALP Congressman, is the ALP choice in the 14th A.D., which has 28 election districts. The 10 election districts in Marcantonio's area cornered about one-half of the registered voters in the entire assembly district. The other 18 are in Rep. Adam C. Powell's district.

Medina, who has just completed his studies at night law school and who has been subject to all kinds of persecution from the police because of his pro-Wallace sentiments, is running opposite Assemblyman Hulan Jack. Jack, a one-time progressive, is now little more than a Tammany hack. The legislator's main stock in trade today is red-baiting.

Another ALP Assembly candidate with a more than fair chance of winning is Mario Eliseo in the 16th Assembly District, where 34 of the 46 election district fall in Marcantonio's area. Eliseo was born at 2161 First Ave. and now lives at 2241 First Ave. He knows the neighborhood like the palm of his hand and knows the people in it almost as well. As a lawyer, he has given free legal advice to hundreds. It was his thousands of neighbors who went to the polls to ensure a victory for an old friend.



## Act Now to Defend '12'

The National Committee of the Communist Party this week stressed the urgency of the need for funds and actions to defeat the bipartisan attempt to outlaw the Party.

"Not enough is being done to assure that this bipartisan conspiracy against American democracy and world peace will be thwarted," the Committee warned. Its statement follows in full:

To all readers of The Worker,

To all Communist Party members:

Only seven days remain until the opening of the frame-up trial of the twelve indicted Communist leaders, which is aimed at outlawing the Communist Party. Only thirty-two days remain until the fateful national elections.

What YOU do in these days will help determine the outcome of the struggle around the single issue which dominates our trial and the November elections.

Will the bipartisan attempt to outlaw our Communist Party succeed—and so strike a death blow at the trade unions, the growing peace movement, the developing antifascist coalition and the new Progressive party?

Will America take the German road that led from the Leipzig trial of the Communists through a terrible world war to the Nuremberg trial of the war criminals who framed them?

THE GRAVITY of the peril menacing our country is not yet fully understood.

The National Committee of the Communist Party feels it necessary to warn you that not enough is being done to assure that this bipartisan conspiracy against American democracy and world peace will be thwarted.

Many trade unionists, and other antifascists, say that the defense of the Communists is the first line of defense for democracy and peace.

But they aren't yet DOING enough to HOLD THAT LINE.

All Communists feel it a high honor to stand in the first line of the people's defense.

But that honor must be upheld by every Communist Party member!

"Business as usual," even Communist business, must give way to the imperative need for sounding the alarm, and mobilizing all reserves.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS drive for a \$250,000 defense fund is lagging. But the heavy expenses of the trial are piling up. Funds to save the Communist Party from being outlawed must not come too little, or too late.

Many have demanded that the President order Attorney General Clark to quash the frame-up indictments. But as yet, TOO FEW HAVE SPOKEN. Now millions whose future is at stake in this trial must make themselves heard.

The Communist Party has set October 15th as a day of National Mobilization for Democracy and Peace. MEET THAT DEADLINE!

Put the CRC Fund Drive over the top by October 15! Rush your contributions to the Civil Rights Congress, or to THE WORKER!

Swing your trade union, Civic or fraternal organization into this fight! Get action from your neighbors and shopmates BEFORE October 15!

Make the mass action in your community on October 15 register a ringing protest against outlawing the Communist Party—and make it demonstrate that labor and the people won't let what happened in Germany happen in the U. S. A.

HENRY WINSTON,

National Organization Secretary, C. P.

# DuPonts Run U. S. Arms Plan

By MEL FISKE

WASHINGTON.—The Truman Administration has handed the control of America's forty-five billion dollar "cold war" re-armament pork-barrel over to the notoriously pro-fascist DuPont munitions trust.

With President Truman's appointment of Donald F. Carpenter, the president of DuPont's Remington Arms Co., as U. S. Munitions Board chairman, the DuPonts took over the top reins of the government's war planning agency.

The DuPonts, who control most of America's chemical and munitions plants, including atom-bomb production, were among the most vitriolic and "consistent foes of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and his New Deal and anti-Hitler foreign policy.

The duPonts helped to organize and finance the pro-fascist Liberty League, which sought unsuccessfully to defeat FDR in the 1936 elections. Later, they supported the American First effort to force the United States into collaboration with Hitler Germany. During this period the duPonts were in cartels with subsidiaries of IG Farben, the German chemical octopus which helped finance Hitler and the Nazi war machine, including the horror crematoriums and gas chambers of the Nazi murder camps. DuPont was a cartel partner of Dynamit-Nobel and Koeln-Rottweil, both IG Farben subsidiaries. And both the duPonts and IG Farben were linked together through their ties with Imperial Chemical Industries, the British trust.

In domestic politics, the duPonts have consistently stood behind ex-

(Continued on Page 11)



LABOR LAWYER CLEARED—Members of the Caughlin Defense Committee, leaders of West Coast AFL and CIO unions, congratulate Seattle attorney John Caughlin (center) on his acquittal of a perjury charge. The charge grew out of his initiation of legal action against the "Little Un-American" committee which has been smearing union members and university professors in the state.

## Twelve Communist Leaders Charge Clark's Grand Jury Was Coerced

By Art Shields

The Government slapped its frame-up of the 12 Communist leaders together in a hurry. U. S. Attorney Francis X. McGohey of the Southern District Court in New York admitted at a pre-trial hearing that the grand jury that indicted the 12 had spent only THREE DAYS out of the 13 months it was sitting, in hearing evidence on the case.

The trial is set for Oct. 15.

The government made this sensational admission in a U. S. District Courtroom at Foley Square as defense attorneys were demanding the dismissal of the frame-up indictments on the grounds that the jury had been coerced.

The jury was coerced by inflammatory press stories, planted by the Department of Justice, the defense charged. The stories were concocted from material leaked out of the

grand jury room in violation of secrecy rules and dressed up in more inflammatory form.

The Department of Justice, said defense attorney Harry Sacher, was actually engaged in a conspiracy to outlaw the Communist Party. There is prima facie evidence of this, he declared.

Civil Rights pickets outside the building warned passersby that "Hitler began by outlawing Communists" during the hearings.

The so-called "blue ribbon" grand jury, which indicted William Z. Foster, Eugene Dennis and 10 other leaders, had been called solely for

action against Communists.

The three days it spent hearing evidence that the Communist Party advocated "overthrow" of the government by "force and violence," represented hardly 2 percent of the time the jury was sitting.

The rest of the jury's time was spent on "spy" stories, which fell so flat that Attorney General Tom Clark has since conceded there was no basis for prosecution.

McGohey spilled the "three-days" confession as he clutched for a reply to Defense Attorney Harry Sacher's charges that he had presented no actual evidence on the "force and violence" allegation.

He had presented evidence—during three days—he said.

The U. S. prosecutor was extremely embarrassed when Sacher read

Clark's statement to the Un-American Committee on Feb. 5, 1948, saying in substance he could not prosecute Communists under the Smith Act, forbidding advocacy of "overthrow" of the government by "force and violence."

"Adequate proof . . . is most difficult to adduce," said Clark, who added that: "We found it more practical, effective and speedy to proceed under other statutes."

Sacher emphasized this confession by the Attorney General as he asked what "evidence" Clark could possibly have found for an indictment under the same Smith Act several months later.

If the FBI couldn't get "force and violence" evidence against the Communists in 36 years, what could it get in several months, Sacher asked.

Sacher's quotations from the press stories leaked out of the grand jury room and planted by the Department of Justice were backed up by photostats of many newspaper clippings.

The press leaks, beginning Oct. 16, (Continued on Page 12)

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Here is how the "step-by-step" atom control plan proposed by the U. S. would actually work:

1. The U. S.-controlled atom commission of the UN takes over ownership of all uranium deposits, atomic plants and laboratories throughout the world.

2. The U. S. continues making A-bombs but announces it is getting ready to stop making them.

3. The U. S.-controlled commission patrols all other countries.

4. The U. S. continues making A-bombs but

announces it is getting ready to consider stopping making them.

5. The U. S. continues making A-bombs but announces it is getting ready to start considering stopping making them.

6. The U. S. continues making A-bombs but announces it is getting ready to start considering getting ready to stop making them.

7. The U. S. starts dropping A-bombs on those who say they don't like the plan, but the U. S. says that it is getting ready to stop making them.

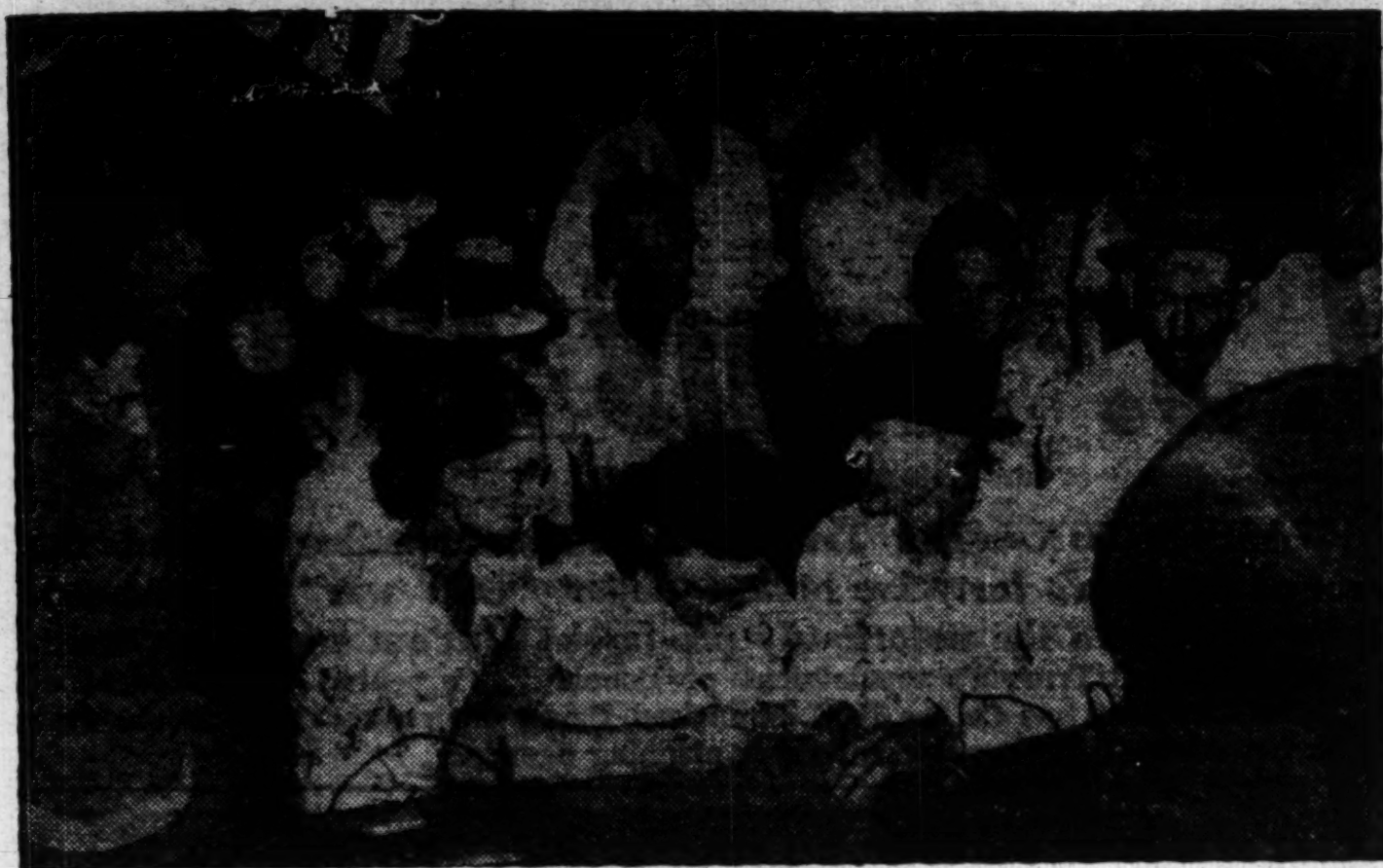
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**FARMERS PLEAD FOR PEACE**—Alabama farmers and their wives sign a petition to President Truman urging a foreign policy leading to "an era of peace, not a destructive war," at annual Farmers Union picnic.

## Texans Ignore Death Notices For 3d Party, Welcome Wallace

By Abner W. Berry

The tom-tom beaters for the Marshall Plan tried to "lose" the Henry Wallace campaign in the vast reaches of Texas. But the people didn't seem to hear them. And Wallace doesn't "lose" so easily.

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The 5,000 persons who paid to attend Wallace-for-President mass meetings in Dallas and Houston were only the surface indications of a large mass of silent supporters. For the bipartisans didn't depend on the press alone to "lose" and then "kill" the third party for 1948. They put on the heat.

William Dawson, Negro Congressman, from Chicago, had sapped through the Texas cities with rat advertising contracts and promises of plums. He pressured from the top to stifle openly-expressed support for Wallace from Negro communities. Sen. J. Howard McGrath, Democratic Party National Committee chairman, worked the white side of the sunny Texas streets.

IN DALLAS, Sam Barberia, labor attorney and third party leader, had to resign from a firm of labor lawyers because "they would not allow me to exercise my fundamental constitutional right to support Henry A. Wallace." School teachers in Houston were told by their superiors that "it wouldn't look nice" if they attended the rally there.

Rev. Stacey Adams, of Good Hope Baptist Church in Dallas, was ousted from his post in the Progressive Voters' League, a "non-partisan" Negro organization, when he announced for Wallace and accepted as candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Other leaders of the group, including A. C. Partee, its secretary, and R. A. Hester, state leader of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, are Truman supporters.

In "killing" Wallace the oil, cotton and cattle kings of Texas sought to bridle the people politically. But Herman Wright, third party candidate for governor and a leading Houston attorney, bucked them with this thought: "We Texans don't bridle and saddle so easily—not even for the oil companies." And they didn't, either.

At a small Mexican-American restaurant in Dallas at 8 a. m. on September 28, Dallasites were out to eat with Wallace and listen to his program. There were those present who wouldn't be out to the mass meeting. The Negro businessmen's club gave others an opportunity to hear the candidate at noon. A YMCA official complained that he had to provide for about 100 persons when only 40 were expected. Most of those who came did not want their names on record through making reservations.

MORE PEOPLE turned out to hear Wallace in Houston on the night of Sept. 29 than had done so in any other southern city. But

that is not the entire story. School teachers, who feared to attend the meeting that night, swelled the two receptions held in the afternoon.

At the home of Hobart Taylor, prosperous Negro businessman, the crowd overflowed his spacious home. Temporary seats had to be placed on the lawn.

It was the same at the home of the Julius Whites later. Mrs. Lulu White, an NAACP leader, made it possible for many to hear the third party Presidential candidate in person who otherwise would not have heard him.

Even the pro-Truman publisher, Carter Wesley, who has systematically attacked Wallace and the third party in his string of *Informant Newspapers*, attended the reception. He is reported to have contributed \$100 to the Wallace campaign with an equal amount going to the Democrats. Local persons interpreted his third party contribution as a concession to the strong pro-Wallace support he has encountered among the readers of his papers.

HOUSTON BUSINESSMEN had to organize a reception of their own for Wallace, since most of them feared public support would have brought down upon them reprisals from their more conservative colleagues. Anonymously, they contributed a few hundred dollars to the campaign.

There is no mistaking the fact that the silent terror of the Texas rulers stalked Wallace. Some of the reporters with Wallace, seeing the result of this pressure, were ready to write "finis" to the third party campaign. But a little investigation would have revealed that the roots of the Wallace movement go far deeper than the mass meetings he addressed. And the spirit of the persons attending the meetings was a spirit of confidence growing out of the knowledge which a casual visitor would not have.

The old man who yelled smilingly at Wallace as he mounted the rostrum in Dallas: "Henry, you look just like a President!" knew what stood behind that meeting of 1,000. Wallace must have been reassured by the rebel yells of approval, the cries of "Amen!" "That's right!" "Pour it on 'em" and just plain, old-fashioned applause which he received from his Texas audiences.

He spoke to them of oil trusts and bloody hands seeking Middle East oil; he spoke to them of men who want to draft young men to fight for their oil; he spoke of war and red-scares drummed up to frighten the people away from proper political action for peace.

(Continued on Page 11)

## Registration Shows Voters Bolting Truman

By Max Gordon

Registration results in New York City, watched throughout the nation as a sign of the temper of the electorate, proved new party advocates were right when they said the voters would shy away from Truman.

The total who signed up to vote during registration week was 3,321,783. This is a quarter of a million less than in 1944, despite the fact that the electorate has increased an estimated 400,000.

Four years ago, it was estimated that about 80 percent of New York's eligible voters registered. This year this figure shrunk to 67 percent. If the New York tendency is general throughout the country, no more than 45,000,000 will cast ballots, or 5,000,000 less than in the Roosevelt-Dewey contest. The number of eligible voters has increased by some 5,000,000 or more these last four years.

There is no doubt that the bulk of the New York stay-at-homes were former FDR voters who spurned Truman and were either intimidated by red-baiting against Wallace or were habitual non-voters who weren't reached by election workers the way they were in the FDR campaign.

The two Democratic boroughs, Bronx and Brooklyn, were the heaviest losers by far as compared with 1944, and within these boroughs the districts with the largest independent Democratic vote, especially the middle class areas, fell furthest behind.

THIS DOES NOT mean that large numbers of FDR voters, both Democratic and independent, failed to come out for Wallace. Election workers' experience shows that the decline would have been enormously more drastic among Roosevelt voters had they not had the Wallace ticket to turn to.

While enrollment figures will not be available for some time, a very large proportion of the registered electorate is believed to be either ALP-enrolled or, where there was fear of actual enrollment, independently for Wallace.

The registration experience in the metropolis is considered especially significant in relation to congressional elections nationally. From the start, the Wallace movement maintained reactionary Congressmen would have a field day without the third party because progressive voters would stay home Election Day if the presidential choice were confined to a Truman and a Dewey.

Registration week in New York proves the argument was sound.

THE LOGIC of the argument was that the Progressive Party would generally back liberal candidates for Congress against reactionaries, regardless of party. In the vast majority of cases this meant support to Democrats against Republicans.

In most areas, the Progressive Party did this from the start. In some cases, however, Democratic Party leaders and candidates refused to accept Progressive Party support or to get together with that party in any way.

In California, for instance, Reps. Chet Holifield and Helen Gahagan Douglas refused to file in the Progressive Party primary, which is essential for direct endorsement.

In New York, Democratic leaders thumbed their noses at American Labor Party efforts to effect joint slates, even throwing candidates into primary contests against Democrats endorsed by the ALP as in Schenectady.

This guaranteed the defeat of the Democratic machine candidate in the elections since technically there was no way the ALP could back him after the primaries even if it wished to do so.

reference recently, C. B. Baldwin, Progressive Party campaign manager, announced the party would back Mrs. Douglas, Holifield, U.S. Senate candidate Hubert Humphrey in Minnesota and Chester Bowles for governor of Connecticut.

He also gave instances of Progressive Party withdrawals in other states, including four in Pennsylvania, four in New Jersey, one in Massachusetts and two in Connecticut.

Press commentators and others treated the announcement as a new departure in Progressive Party policy. Actually, it was not that at all.

The districts where candidates were withdrawn represent only a small fraction of the number in which the Progressive Party never even put up a candidate. And several of the withdrawals were planned at the time the candidates were named, depending upon the character and program of the major party nominees.

Responsibility for disunity among liberals on Congress rests with the Democratic leadership which has been more interested in isolating the new party than in the defeat of reactionaries, and with some labor leaders who took a similar view.

BALDWIN declared about 100 Progressive Party congressional candidates remained in the field, a large part of them in southern states.

There they are the sole opposition to tory Democrats. In California, where reactionary Republicans won out in both primaries in several districts, the Wallace candidates remain the sole opposition.

In several Negro areas throughout the country, the Progressive nominees are the only Negroes running and give these communities their first opportunity to be represented by a Negro.

In New York, both old-line major parties have coalesced, and the ALP nominees remain the sole opposition to the bi-partisan setup.

Elsewhere throughout the country, where the Democrats and Republicans are running reactionaries, or where the Democratic opposition to the GOP is simply token, the Progressives have their own nominees.

HENRY WALLACE has challenged the Democrats in California, and liberals and labor men in the South, to back the Progressive Party candidates against reactionary Republicans and labor-hating tory Democrats.

Chances are the challenge will not be met. For the behavior both of the Democratic politicians and right-wing labor and liberal leaders has indicated they are less interested in gaining unity against reactionary congressional candidates than in provoking disunity which they hoped to blame on the Wallace movement.

New York's experience also indicates that neither CIO-PAC nor the new political league of the AFL is likely to amount to a row of beans in getting out the vote for liberal Congressmen. They were certainly not in evidence there.

It will be the Progressive Party workers, campaigning for the Wallace ticket, who will bring out the labor and liberal vote to a far greater degree.

### Wallace in Wisconsin

Wallace's current political tour brings him to Central High School auditorium in Madison on Oct. 13th and to Flamingo Hall, Milwaukee, on Oct. 14th.

AT A WASHINGTON Press Conference, Oct. 14th



# State Dep't Using Berlin Issue to Bar Soviet Agreement, Fan War Hysteria

By Joseph Starobin

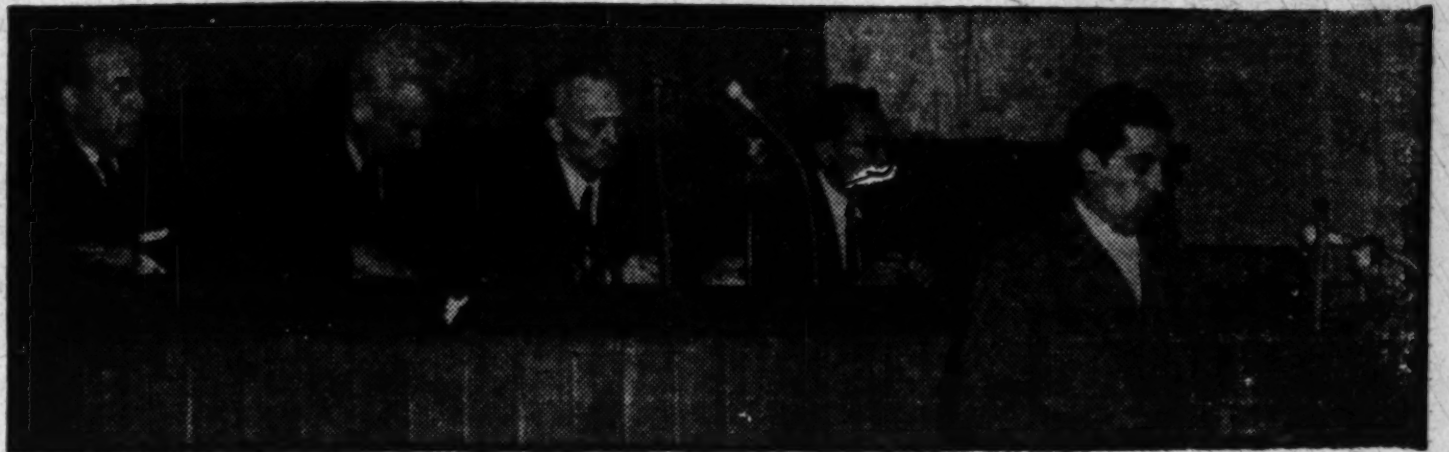
PALAIS CHAILLOT, Paris.

By proposing to force the so-called Berlin issue before the Security Council, the western powers have taken the show away from the third annual General Assembly. At the same time, they have an additional forum for an unprecedented campaign of "sound and fury" signifying unreadiness to make war and unwillingness to make peace.

This is the characteristic feature of the present moment. The capitalist world, led by the United States, isn't ready and cannot make large-scale war. But it also refuses to settle a single important issue, inside or outside the United Nations. Its only resort, therefore, is to making the biggest possible noise in the hope of frightening and blinding as many people as possible,

especially in their respective countries. All hope of serious business at the Assembly has thus been sacrificed to another fencing match (with sharper sound effects).

★  
**TAKE THE ISSUE** of Berlin, for example. It is not being brought to the Council under article VI of the Charter, which provides for peaceful settlement of disputes. That would require, once the matter got on the agenda, the possibility of a recommendation from the Council that all parties try to nego-



tiate. It would have involved the exhaustion of all methods of conciliation. Instead, the issue is being brought under Chapter VII, which requires the Security Council to determine that a threat to the peace exists, name the aggressor and take measures to punish him.

Why was this chapter invoked? First, because the State Department wants to conceal the fact that the deadlock over Berlin is part of the larger question of the kind of Germany that was supposed to be set up after Potsdam. If Berlin was seen as part of the problem of

## Map Aid to Berliners:

Members of the Socialist Unity Party meeting in Berlin to map an aid program for Berliners, are addressed by Carl Lee Butke, Christian Democrat leader. (left to right) Bullerjahn, head of the Socialist Party; Herman Matern, Arnold Gohr and Franz Gensicke.

writing a peace treaty for a democratic and unified Germany, it could not have been brought to the UN, which is forbidden under Article (Continued on Page 12)

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## Primary Shows How to Win Votes for Wallace

By William Allan

DEARBORN, Michigan. — A pattern of struggle and down to earth precinct work in the primary election in this area, the 16th Congressional District, largest of its kind in the country showed, what can be done in November for the Wallace Progressive Party candidates.

The primary election contest was between State Senator Stanley Nowak, well-known supporter of Henry Wallace who ran in the Democratic Party primaries against incumbent Congressman John Lesinski. Lesinski is a notorious Negro hater, Jew-baiter, Marshall Plan supporter who was backed by the ADA crowd and UAW president Walter Reuther, the State and Wayne County CIO Council leaders, Ford Local 600 with 65,000 members officially did not endorse any of the two candidates, despite constant demands from rank and file workers who wanted Nowak endorsed.

Nowak received some 13,000 votes and Lesinski 17,000. Nowak's vote exceeded by far the vote Lesinski received two years ago in the primary election.

★  
**THE NATIONAL ISSUES** of Peace versus the Marshall Plan; civil rights, with direct action on the fight against discrimination of Negroes, was contrasted with Lesinski's support of the Dearborn Chamber of Commerce slogan, "that the sun never sets on a Negro in Dearborn"; free labor as opposed to the Taft-Hartley Act; down to earth battling against constant red-baiting, Lesinski's main campaign weapon; picket lines before meat markets led by Nowak—all played a daily role in this hectic campaign that overshadowed the entire State primary election in attention by the press and people.

Then too the 16th district is truly a melting pot of nationalities. Armenians, Roumanians, Yugoslavs, Italians, Croats, Ukrainians, Poles. Then in the downriver area, an area long dominated by corrupt machine politicians, a large group of Negro voters who have recently come into the area were a new bloc of votes.

The first thing the Nowak campaign workers did was to pick out a certain area, go through it with a series of questions on peace, price control, Taft-Hartley, repeal of the draft, elimination of discrimination. From this they built a card index of the voters.

This became valuable for recruiting campaign workers and testing where support lay, concentrate and get the vote out. This was followed up by a campaign to get the people to register.

★  
IN INKSTER where 2,800 are eligible to vote, 1,190 new people were gotten to register by this method. As a result two precincts where Ne-

gro voters predominate, Nowak got 750 votes and Lesinski got 56. By the method of stressing registration and use of the poll to know what people think on issues, the entire city of Inkster went for Nowak.

Ecorse, home of Great Lakes Steel Corporation a subsidiary of Tom Girdler saw the same procedure but with something added. Nowak carried the city for the first time. The additional was a challenge for the first time to refusal of restaurants to serve Negroes.

The Loveland Drug Store, would sell Negro people medicines, but not food at the counter.

Senator Nowak, together with the NAACP, Youth for Wallace, auto workers and steel workers, business men and Negro residents of Ecorse started a picket line before the Loveland Drug company. Leaflets were distributed in every part of the steel town.

A restraining order to prevent the drug store from refusing to serve Negroes was obtained for the first time in Circuit Court based on the Michigan Civil Rights Act. The Steel Union leaders, supporters of Lesinski, were afraid to bring the issue of Lesinski onto the floor of lodge meeting but hid behind the excuse "we will remain impartial in the primaries." Lesinski has been endorsed by them four times.

★  
**THE NEGRO COMMUNITIES** which William Volsine, a Republican, mayor of Ecorse and lackey of Great Lakes Steel Corporation had always said were his votes to swing which way he wanted, went 4 to 1

### See Drop in Birth Rate Here

The Department of Health yesterday predicted there will be around 155,000 births in the city in 1948 compared to the 171,174 in 1947.

There were 265 cases of poliomyelitis and nine polio deaths reported during September. That brings the total of polio cases to 482 so far this year. There were 20 polio deaths up to Oct. 1. While the number of polio cases has been high this year the disease did not reach epidemic proportions in New York City, the Health Department said.

### FE Man on Ballot

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Albert Ruppel, vice-president of FE Local 167, is running for state senator on the People's Progressive Party ticket as the result of a write-in vote in the September 21 primaries.

for Nowak.

In Dearborn dominated by the millions of the FordMotor Co., Nowak barely missed carrying the city, by only 500 votes.

The overall vote in the entire 16th Congressional district showed that Nowak lost by the narrow margin of 20 votes per precinct. UAW president Reuther put 50 organizers into the campaign to work for Lesinski.

Inspired by Nowak's campaign there is running for office, 4 Ford

workers, PercyLlewellyn, seeking to win Nowak's seat in the State Senate from that district; Paul Boatin, Arthur McFall and James Couser running for State Legislature.

The Nowak election campaign and its results clearly indicate that early victories are in store for the Wallace Progressive Party in Michigan. This is the first test of how the Michigan voters feel towards the Progressive Party. There was no doubt that the voters knew that Nowak was for Wallace.

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# Murray, Carey Policy Is Probers' 'Trump-card' in Union-busting Game

By George Morris

House Hartley Committee witch-hunters came up against a solid wall of defiance as they continued their tour of smear hearings on unions that refuse to play the Taft-Hartley game.

Last week's highlight was the two-day show in Schenectady, home of General Electric, where the angry sub-committee announced it will seek contempt citations of 11 leaders and members of the 15,000-strong Local 301 of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers.

Earlier, two sub-committees were hearing top officers of the UE in Washington and officers of the Teachers Union of the United Public Workers in New York. From Schenectady, the sub-committee consisting of Rep. Charles Kersten of Wisconsin and Rep. O. Clark Fisher of Texas moved back to New York to renew their witch-hunt in the eight locals that seceded from United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees.

The star figures in support of the committee were not, however, the much-feared warmed-over stools that testified before it, but President Philip Murray and Secretary-treasurer James B. Carey of the CIO.

Mr. Murray didn't testify, but most of the witnesses in the hearings marked for contempt citations, were confronted with a vicious red-baiting statement by Murray in a recent speech in Hershey, Pa., in which he said he would "give his life" in the fight on Communism. The witnesses were asked: "Do you agree with this statement of your superior officer?"

The statement read by Kersten announcing that contempt citations will be sought for the 11 in Schenectady quoted Murray as principal supporting evidence in justification of the contempt citations and the committee's frankly announced mission to "drive Communists out of the labor movement."

Carey who was the committee's No. 1 witness when the witch hunt was started, figured similarly in the hearings. Each witness was questioned whether he sides with Carey's view that the constitution of the UE, forbidding any discrimination for political views, does not apply to Communists "because the Communist Party is not a political party but an international conspiracy." Also whether the witness agrees with Carey that locals could disregard the national constitution and bar Communists from holding local office.

KERSTEN made no secret of the committee's intention to "help the non-Communists" in the unions and said the hearings were "limited" to only that objective. He made such explanations when witnesses offered to give him some real facts relating to anti-union activity in the electrical industry.

Most of some score of witnesses heard in Schenectady followed the militant stand taken by top officers in the earlier Washington hearings. President Andrew Peterson of Local 301, refusing to engage in discussions on "Communism" with the committee, told Kersten point blank "you came here to bust our union." He ridiculed Kersten's professed friendship for labor by pointing to his 100 percent anti-union record in Congress.

The basis for the contempt citations the committee seeks is the refusal by most witnesses to state whether they are or have been Communists, on the ground that the Constitution protects them from being forced to answer the question.

Most witnesses refused to be cowed and followed with an attack upon the committee along with every reply they gave. Some had so embarrassed Kersten that he was glad to get rid of them in a few minutes.

LEO JANDREAU, business agent, threw the union-busting charge almost the minute he got on the stand and he quickly followed with the congressional records of the two Congressmen as he spread a portfolio - full of documents he wanted to present as evidence.

"I am willing to discuss my political and religious beliefs with any people," he said in reply to a question, "but I am not required to discuss them with you because I know how you'd use it. You deprived our people of jobs in Evansville and you stooped to forgery in Dayton to frame our vice-president."

As Jandreau was hammered down and ordered off the stand he waved front pages of an Evansville, Ind., paper describing the reign of goon-squad terror there and blacklisting of witnesses who



—Fred Wright in UE News (United Electrical, Radio and Mach. Workers)

refused to tell the committee if they are Communists. He also waved a letter proving the forgery attempted by the committee against Lem Markland, Ohio district vice-president of the UE.

ANOTHER EXAMPLE of the Schenectady attitude was in Roy Lashe's reply when asked if he is a Communist.

"That, sir, is none of your business," he said. As he followed with attacks upon the committee he was dismissed after only some five minutes on the stand.

Some witnesses were treated with special kindness by the committee in its fishing expedition for support. Edward Wallingford, former officer of the local and a prominent lay Catholic in the area, said he knew of people as Communists only by "gossip" and refused to be drawn into any naming of people.

He disputed the committee's contention that the Communist Party isn't a political party, and referred to the Supreme Court's decision on the Schneiderman case. Despite his own opposition to Communism, he said that "if there are Communists in Schenectady, and they work in G.E., they should have the same rights as I have." The committee got no more out of vice-president William Hodges who is of a conservative background and said said he isn't a Communist.

BUT THE COMMITTEE'S greatest disappointment was in the stools it played up so prominently. Sal Vottis, former financial secretary, its star performer, did no more than warm over his old stories before the Un-American Committee. His story was essentially an account of the active support the Communist Party gave to organization of GE since 1935. That was the "conspiracy" the committee was anxious to "expose."

Hopes in Thomas Riggi, who many years ago belonged to the Young Communist League, were shattered when Riggi caved in. He pleaded "I don't want to be called a stoolpigeon," when asked to name Communists.

"I live in this city. I lived here most of my life and will live here a good many more years. I won't be able to live with myself," he pleaded. But he was not recommended for contempt.

Another witness, named John

committee that is engaged in union-busting.

Asked if he thinks Communist influence harms a union, Ellis replied:

"Listening to Vottis' testimony, we get the fact that the Communists wanted to organize one of the greatest open shop citadels. I would say that as a result we all get better wages."

The committee discovered that Schenectady is not Evansville, Ind. This was also evident in the sentiment of the 150 union members who packed the small hearing room and in the sentiment in the plants.

## What, Again? Sigler Offers State FEPC

LANSING.—Gov. Kim Sigler lured many voters from Negro Michigan and other minorities two years ago by promising to establish a state Fair Employment Practices Committee.

Time passed. Some 160,000 voters grew impatient. They petitioned for establishment on a state FEPC. The petition was pigeonholed on a technicality.

Still the GOP Governor didn't act.

He didn't urge his Republican cohorts in the State Legislature to do anything about it.

He didn't seem worried when Negroes found it harder and harder to get jobs; when women were barred from jobs they handled with honors in wartime; when the MUCC dispensed more and more jobs blatantly labelled: "White only."

Finally Sigler has decided to worry. Two years later he is making the same old promise: support of a state FEPC.

**STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933, AND JULY 2, 1946 OF THE WORKER, PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT NEW YORK, N. Y., FOR OCT. 1, 1948, STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, SS.**

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared Joseph Roberts, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the General Manager of The Worker and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily, weekly, semi-weekly or tri-weekly newspaper the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Acts of March 3, 1933 and July 2, 1946, (section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations), printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

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5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the twelve months preceding the date shown above is 64,348. (This information is required from daily, weekly, semi-weekly, and tri-weekly newspapers only.) Joseph Roberts, General Manager. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of Sept. 1948. Moses C. Weinman, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, in the State of New York. Office and post office address 207 Fourth Ave., New York 3, N. Y. Residing in New York County, N. Y. Co. Clk's No. 288, Reg. No. A-773-W-9. Commission expires March 30, 1949.

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# Record of Prudential Backs Union's Claims

By Bernard Burton

Anti-Communism has become the last refuge of every union-buster, large or small—and there's nothing small about the \$7,500,000 Prudential Life Insurance Co. Prudential is

the firm which has declared that it's just not patriotic to renegotiate a contract with the CIO United Office and Professional Workers, which has represented its 14,000 agents for more than seven years.

Reason for the company's "reluctance" is the UOPWA's officers are adhering to a result of a referendum of its members who voted against signing Taft-Hartley affidavits. But the issue of "patriotism" to camouflage Prudential's hatred of honest, militant unionism, must strike a sour note with the millions of veterans still hunting a place to live; with the thousands of Negro, Puerto Rican and other workers forced into ghettos because of a conspiracy of banks and insurance companies, including Prudential.

For Prudential was part of the notorious "Mortgage Conference" of 30 banks and insurance companies named in a federal anti-trust action. This group was charged with manipulating real estate funds so as to continue the ghettoing of a large part of New York City's population and hindering the construction of low-rental dwellings in order to keep rentals high in slum areas.

PRUDENTIAL, despite its sudden surge of "super Americanism," also continues to enforce a Jimcrow policy with respect to Negro clients. The firm requires higher payments from Negroes than from other groups. And it follows a similar policy of discrimination in hiring. It's also time to end the company's hokum about it being "one big family" of policyholders because it's a "mutual" company. True, there are about 35,000,000 Prudential policyholders, but as far back as 1939 the Temporary National Economic Committee labelled the company's real directors as a "self-perpetuating oligarchy."

Even the firm's professed love for "free enterprise" is punctured in a federal anti-trust charge against 17 banking investment firms, accused of "conspiracy" to control the economy. Seems that these firms entered into an agreement with a number of insurance companies—including Prudential, Metropolitan, Equitable, Home Life, Mutual Life—to get at least 50 percent of all securities they showed an interest in.

THE GOVERNMENT charged that by controlling loaning power these outfits could prevent competition, lend only to their friends, eliminate competitors, retard and prevent new technological development. They were charged with power to "dictate" to business and substitute bank control for direct industrial direction of business.

This anti-trust action has been lying dormant for some time now. But then it's not surprising because among the firms named are Dillon, Read; Brown Bros.; Harriman, and Morgan Stanley. Defense Secretary James B. Forrestal comes from Dillon, Read; W. Averill Harriman, of Brown Bros. Harriman is European director of the Marshall Plan.

The donning of a "patriotic" mantle for just plain strikebreaking is, after all, old hat with the men who run Prudential. Take the case of Franklin D'Olier, chairman of the board of directors.

D'Olier, who is also a director of such concerns as the Pennsylvania Railroad and the National Biscuit Co., came to public attention in the big wave of strikebreaking which followed World War I and which gave rise to a long open shop era.

For D'Olier helped organize the American Legion and was its first national commander. The Legion Big Business founders, in those days, made no bones about their intention of busting strikes. Legionnaires appeared on the scene, as pro-

company vigilantes in almost every big labor struggle, including the famed Great Steel Strike of 1919.

And if they're going to cry patriotism they might take the case of director Alexander Nagle, who is also president of the Morgan-controlled National City Bank and a director of U. S. Steel, General Electric and the New York Central Railroad.

General Electric, for example, was charged with making cartel patent deals with Hitler's I. G. Farben. These big deals were paid for by the blood of many an American dogface.

NEARLY every director is an old-time Roosevelt hater and contributed heavily to Republican campaign funds to defeat Roosevelt. Director Roy E. Tomlinson really realized a "dream" when the National Association of Manufacturers succeeded in getting the Taft-Hartley Law enacted. Tomlinson is past treasurer of the NAM.

But there is a weak point in the structure of Prudential. That's the fact that a good part of the money used by the company's bosses comes from working people who hold insurance policies. That's why the UOPWA is appealing to unions and working people to demand that Prudential bargain with UOPWA.

Protests and demands should be forwarded to Prudential's home office in Newark, N. J. And that goes especially for the large number of unions which hold Prudential group policies covering their membership.

## Solid at Goodyear

AKRON, O.—Stubborn unity of mill room workers at Goodyear's plant No. 1 in the face of management speed-up and a declaration by union officials that the stoppage was "unauthorized" has provided striking evidence of the new wave of militancy in the nation's rubber center.

At the conclusion of the first six days of the strike 4,000 were idle at the No. 1 plant and No. 2 plant was working at only about three quarters of capacity. The company is trying to enforce a seven-day suspension against three leaders in the shop.

## Young a Liberal Like Truman

CLEVELAND, O.—Stephen M. Young, Cleveland Democrat who is seeking election as Congressman-at-Large, has proved himself to be another "Truman liberal" on the question of discrimination against the Negro people.

Young, who has held the congressional post in the past, is one of two attorneys who have filed a suit for \$175,000 on behalf of wealthy residents of Moreland Hills Village against a property owner in that suburb who has announced that he is willing to sell parcels of his land to Negroes.

The law suit charges that the defendant, John C. Jackson, by his action has lowered the property value in the area which is the home of millionaires. Two exclusive country clubs, Chagrin Valley and Moreland Hills, are located in the suburb.

The law suit is an unusual action by the Jimcrow residents who are flying in the face of the recent ruling by the United States Supreme Court decision against restrictive covenants.

Jackson said that signs he had placed on his property advertising the sale had been torn down and others marked with the Ku Klux Klan insignia.

Young's part in the lawsuit unquestionably will be seized upon by the reactionary Congressman George H. Bender, Republican, in the campaign. There is no doubt that Young, who had some support among the Negro people, will get a flat turn-down in the important Cedar-Central wards.

## Oil Strike Ends

CLEVELAND, O.—The twelve week strike of 560 workers at the No. 1 refinery of the Standard Oil Co. here came to a close with the signing of a two-year contract between the company and Local 395 of the Oil Workers Union, CIO. A strong minority within the local opposed the contract on the grounds that it was "wholly inadequate."

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★ THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14th, 1943, at 6:30 P.M. ★



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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1948

## The '9-2' War Formula

OUR FOREIGN POLICY is all of a piece.

We are shaking hands with the fascist Franco. Secretary Marshall wants him in the crusade for freedom and western civilization. He announced it last week. Franco used force and violence to overthrow the Spanish Republic. Franco rules a police state which has just made anti-Semitism an official doctrine. Franco helped Hitler, and Hitler helped Franco.

So what, says Marshall. Franco passes the loyalty test. He murders Communists. That makes him "one of ours."



FRANCO

**MARSHALL TURNS TO ISRAEL.** He sides with Bevin in urging that Israel be cut in half. That would end Israel as an independent state. It would give the pro-Nazi feudal Arabian chiefs power over the Middle East. So what, asks Marshall. We need the Arabs "to fight Communism" and we want their lands as air bases against the Soviet Union. So to Hades with the new State of Israel.



MARSHALL

**THEN MARSHALL SHOWS UP** at the UN in Paris. He makes a riproaring speech about his ideals and freedom and the great crusade against "police states."

At home, Dewey and Vandenberg shout their applause and agreement. Truman's boy in the UN talks their language. It is a bi-partisan policy.

"We will stand firm," says Marshall, denouncing the Soviet Union on the "Berlin crisis." The Soviet Union menaces peace, echo the bought-and-paid-for "Socialists" like Bevin and Spaak of Belgium.

But does anyone dare to admit that the "Berlin crisis" started when Wall Street's banker-generals set up a new Western German State in violation of the Potsdam Agreement? Does anyone dare to admit that the real menace to world peace comes today from Washington's revival of Nazi war power in the Ruhr?

**SUCH IS THE BI-PARTISAN** foreign policy which American boys are being drafted for.

Wouldn't it be far more in America's interest to outlaw the atom bomb, to rid the world of the fear of war, to sign a peace treaty on Germany and stop building up Hitler's war machine again? Wouldn't it be better for America to continue our wartime friendship with the Soviet Union against fascism, instead of shaking hands with fascism against the Soviet Union?

The Marshall-Dulles clique chooses fascism for its ally. What does America have to say to that?

In the UN, Marshall waves the atom bomb, and Dewey, at home, approves heartily. But does anyone dare to admit that the U. S. plan on the atom bomb could not be accepted by any nation in the world that wanted to stay a nation? Does anyone have the decency to state the TRUTH—that our plan would outlaw the atom bomb in all countries of the world EXCEPT OURS? Does anyone admit that under our plan we would make more atom bombs as long as we pleased while we outlawed them in all other lands? Do we expect anyone to swallow that?

The Marshall Plan countries vote as obedient stooges for every war move in the UN—the standard line-up is 9 to 2. That's the way it would be on the U. S.-dominated atom bomb commission, too. When Russia says, let's outlaw the bomb in ALL countries including the U. S. A., we howl that this is "an Oriental maneuver." And we rush to join with the great friend of democracy, Franco.

"By the way, Frau Ilse, how do you make lamp-shades?"



## McDowell, An Un-American, In Fight for Re-election

By Richard Sasuly

**PITTSBURGH (FP).**—The only member of the House Un-American Activities Committee who seems to have a serious fight for reelection on his hands is Rep. John McDowell, Republican from the 29th Congressional District of Pennsylvania.

McDowell's district includes the East Liberty and Squirrel Hill sections of Pittsburgh and continues out into the surrounding suburbs of the city. I thought it would be worthwhile to prow around the district to see what kind of campaign was being directed against one of the country's half dozen leading witch hunters.

The Congressman himself seems to be conducting his campaign through headlines. He has not plastered the district with posters. He has not held meetings in the district nor has he taken local radio time. He seems to feel he does not need these ordinary devices. The main Pittsburgh papers are filled with spy stories and McDowell figures in most of the stories as a dragon slayer.

Like the rest of the witch hunters, McDowell found time during the 80th Congress not only to chase spies but to vote wrong on all other key issues. He was for Taft-Hartley and the Mundt-Nixon Bill, and against price control and the school lunch program.

He seems to have done all these things for the sheer fun of it. At least, his opponents have not been able to dig up evidence showing that he did them as a pay-off for big money support.

ASIDE from a completely reactionary record which speaks for itself, about the most uncomplimentary thing which is said about McDowell is that he somewhat resembles the late Joseph Goebbels. This may or may not be true, but in any case the resemblance does not go far. McDowell does not have the late Nazi propagandist's fluency and glibness. During the un-



McDOWELL

American hearings, the fires are generally kept burning under the victim in the witness chair by Congressmen Mundt and Nixon. Somewhere during the interrogation McDowell usually stops the proceedings and inserts a speech.

McDowell's opponent is a Democratic businessman, Harry J. Davenport. Davenport is running on a liberal program with wide labor support. In fact, as in so many other places, there would be no Davenport campaign without labor support.

Davenport's campaign manager is a Pittsburgh CIO official, Elmer Holland. The first plank in his program states, "I will fight for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act."

While no formal endorsement was made, Davenport is also being helped by the Progressive Party in Pittsburgh. The Progressives have not opposed him with a candidate of their own and have joined in the attack against McDowell.

AS YET McDowell's spy hunting has not been made an issue in his own district. A few scientists in

the Pittsburgh area, for example, Dean Warner and Frederick Seitz of Carnegie Tech were members of the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists which condemned Un-American Committee procedure. A University of Pittsburgh economist, Bela Gold, was the victim of a hit and run attack by the committee. But no joint blast against McDowell's witch-hunting has been issued in the district. The professional politicians are apparently not sure of the effects of the newspaper headlines on public opinion.

I spent several hours at night wandering around the 29th District without seeing any sign of a political rally. But I did see a choice selection of slums and a brilliantly spotlighted playground about the size of a three-car garage where dozens of kids kept warm around bonfires.

Finally I heard the blare of a sound truck. It turned out to be a battered coupe with two small loudspeakers mounted on its roof. It was operated by a man and a woman, Wallace supporters. Later I learned that Davenport plans to send a sound-jep out to patrol the district.

**THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY** sound truck was announcing a Glen Taylor speech. I followed it as it crept through several blocks and saw something I had never seen before. The man in the car was handing out leaflets. Through two blocks of a Negro district every Negro on the street took a leaflet and none was thrown away.

In the next block the car picked up a crowd of white boys. They started to hoot and yell, but when the man in the car put a few leaflets in the hands of one of the boys they all shouted for leaflets. Soon all the children, white and Negro, were racing each other along the dark streets, handing out the leaflets. I concluded that the Pied Piper of Hamelin could not have made a better leaflet distribution.



# World of Labor

## Who Gets Hurt When Red-Baiting Backfires?

By George Morris

**THE BEST** testimony to the fact that the CIO's own leaders are today throwing the organization to the dogs comes from the industrial city of Camden, N. J.

The mother local of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, Local 1, seceded. The local of 3,300 members, which once had a wartime strength of 35,000, banged the door hard as it walked out. Johnnie Green, the little dictator who holds IUMSWA's presidency, was denounced for "sowing the seeds of dissolution" by his policy of raiding other CIO unions and forgetting the interests of the shipyard workers; and for turning IUMSWA into a catch-all outfit that already has railroad, social service, gasoline station, mental hospital and government workers; watchmakers, hairdressers and cannery employees. Also workers of copper, brass and other metal trades.

Our readers know, of course, of Johnnie Green's exploits in using the Taft-Hartley Law to steal locals from such progressive-led organizations like Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; office, public, electrical and other unions. This accounts for the squandering, as charged, in a year, of a million dollars of the wartime money the union had. It need hardly be added that the union set the pace for red-baiting progressives in its ranks, scabbing upon them, and selling out the interests of its members.

But there isn't a smell of left wing influence in the Camden local. It is as right wing as any local Green could show—so much so, that some months ago Local 1 affiliated with the Camden Chamber of Commerce. In every IUMSWA convention, except the last, this local was the backbone of Green's support for re-election.

**WHEN** Philip Muray and his associates embarked on a program of fighting "Communism," as they call progressives, they sowed the seeds of dissolution of the whole CIO, just as Green did in IUMSWA. The theory that you make the organization more attractive to conservative backward elements by fighting "Communism" and persecuting progressives, is false and dangerous.

Green alienated the backbone of his own conservative support when he turned his union into a red-baiting apparatus. Conservative minded workers, when they acquiesce to a red-baiting policy of their leaders, expect that this would pay off in greater attention to their economic and trade problems. They soon discover, however, that when the union leadership takes on the job and policy of hunting reds and playing ball with employers, the interests of even the most conservative rank and file people are forgotten or sold out. So they, too, eventually turn against the fakery and lose all confidence in the union. Dues drop, activity dies, locals disaffiliate, and the union disintegrates.

**OR TAKE** Sam Wolchok's United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees—or what is left of it. The union had its greatest growth during a short period when Wolchok made a show of unity and did not interfere in the affairs of unions that were growing fast. But when Wolchok got the Green bug in his head, and the organization's money and effort went for red-baiting and internal disruption, the union's first casualty was the large conservatively-led St. Louis district organization. It seceded.

When Wolchok, in desperation, attempted to take over the New York progressive-led locals, they walked out and left him minus his main per-capita source. These locals, with some 35,000 members, are NOT led by saps who would pay to be disrupted and sold out.

It need hardly be said that Wolchok's staff people aren't concerned much with grievances and such matters these days. Many members of the locals still left in his outfit are beginning to realize that Wolchok has, in effect, sapped the red blood out of the organization. His nonsense about the left wing starting secession for a "third labor movement" hardly stands up when such conservative outfits like that of IUMSWA's Camden local and URWDA's St. Louis unions secede.

**PHIL MURRAY** has recently had a little scare himself. The membership escape period provided in steel contracts came after his unsuccessful effort to get a raise. Steel mill workers held back their membership renewals to an alarming proportion. Only a cleverly-worded letter by U. S. Steel to each employee hinting possible loss of jobs, and the belated raise in wages, bolstered the campaign for membership and check-off renewals.

Even the most conservative steel workers want attention to grievances and to improvement of their standards. But this doesn't happen when the union's staff men act like investigators for the Un-American Committee.

The CIO—above its neck—ain't what she used to be—not by a long way.



## Clark's Anti-trust Suits Mere Gestures

By Mel Fiske

**WASHINGTON.**—Henry Wallace's lashing attacks on the nation's monopolies has been forcing Attorney General Tom Clark into action against the coterie of bankers and business bigshots who control America.

In the past three months, Clark has opened up anti-trust suits against 18 large and small monopolies. In the 12 months before the election campaign began rolling, Clark went after only 34 anti-trust violators.

The Justice Department's increased anti-trust activity, while prompted by the Truman-Clark campaign demagoguery, points up the dangerous stranglehold of monopoly on American life.

Clark's court actions against the Big Four meat trust, dairy monopolies in Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and New England states, egg speculators and dealers in Boston, uncovers the pattern of monopoly control in the food industry. The charges of price fixing indicates the basic reason for high food prices throughout the nation.

**BUT CONSUMERS** can expect little immediate relief as a result of the anti-trust suits. Justice department records show that it takes from eight to 11 years to complete court action in such cases.

And usually, even when a case is won by the justice department, the monopolies get off easy. The Bausch and Lomb Optical Co. and 33 other manufacturers and distributors of eyeglass frames, after an eight-year court jousting, were fined \$29,500 when found guilty of price fixing. Before being taken to court and during the court proceedings, the companies squeezed millions of dollars from the public through their price deals.

Nothing but scorn is shown by the big monopolies for the decisions reached in anti-trust actions against them. Aluminum Company of America was hauled to court again last week after it refused to comply with a 1945 court judgment ordering it to break up its illegal monopoly over the nation's aluminum industry.

**THE NEWEST ACTION** against ALCOA climaxes 11 years of a court fight that exposed the true power of the monopoly, not only over the industry, but over the courts as well. When ALCOA's case went up before the Supreme Court about five years ago, four high court justices disqualified themselves.

The same sympathetic regard is now being displayed in the courts to the Investment Bankers Association of America and 17 of the largest banking houses in the nation and world. Last October Clark filed

a suit against them for monopolizing and controlling the securities business. The case hasn't gotten out of the preliminary stages yet.

Contrast the unhurried attitude of the U. S. District Court in their handling of the banking moguls, and their haste in persecuting the 12 indicted Communist leaders. The contrast will become even more noticeable on Oct. 14, when District Court Judge Harold R. Medina of the Southern N. Y. district brings the bankers before him to determine whether they will comply with a pretrial order.

The presence of these three bankers in Truman's bipartisan administrative circles, plus many others who inhabit other government departments, may account for the Justice Department's spiritless court action against the big wheels of the vats monopoly machine.

The 17 investment houses, controlling 65 percent of the \$20 billion business, include firms whose former officials are now among President Truman's top advisors in foreign and domestic affairs.

**THE BANKERS** weren't indicted by a federal grand jury that investigated the 17 investment outfits, though the grand jury found clear violations of the anti-trust law. Clark merely asked the court for an injunction ordering them to stop violating the law.

They are Harriman, Ripley & Co., of which Averell Harriman, ECA's "ambassador" in Paris, was president; Dillon, Read & Co., of which Defense Secretary James Forrestal was president; and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of which Lewis L. Strauss, Atomic Energy Commission member, was a partner.

Clark has just subpoenaed the records of the giant duPont Company empire, and eight of its subsidiary corporations. The Federal grand jury investigation of duPont holdings is patterned after the previous inquiry of 17 investment banking houses. Thus, another petition for an injunction to halt the violations of anti-trust laws can be expected.

When it comes to smaller companies, like who paint concerns who hold exclusive patent rights to a new "wrinkle finish" process, Clark sharpens up all the court weapons at his command. The larger monopolies escape with a wrist slapping and even escape detection for price-fixing and other illegal consumer high jacking. Or maybe Clark doesn't want to look.

# As We See It

## Ilse Koch—True Symbol of "Free Enterprise"

By Milton Howard

**THE COMMUTATION** of the life sentence of the Nazi degenerate and torturer, Ilse Koch, by an American general in Germany is not a freak action. It is the utterly logical action of a man who believes in the capitalist system and who is prepared to do anything to save it. After all, what was it that created the horrors of the gas chambers? The defense of German capitalism.

And capitalism is capitalism no matter in what country it is. There is no "progressive capitalism." Capitalism is a system whose essence is the enslavement of the many by the few. The few own the tools of production on which the lives of the many depend. The entire culture "up above"—the music, the books, the leisure, the fashions, the arts, the learned talk in the cafes, the long Riviera vacations, the privileged exemption from the factories, shops and mines—its adored sweet cream of "civilization" comes from the de-humanized slavery of millions. It comes from the labor of the working class which in Europe may live a little better than the one and a half billion slaves in the colonial empires. It comes from the labor of American workers who may live a little better than the workers of Europe from time to time, only to find themselves fired when it is no longer profitable to let them turn the machines.



**IN DEFENSE** of this privileged position, the several hundred thousand big capitalists in the world are quite ready to do what Goebbels boasted the German capitalists would do—"When we go, we will close the door with such a smash that the universe will echo with the sound." The morality of Ilse Koch came from the best people in Germany. Behind her, and supporting her, stood the men of the universities, the men of the banks and medical schools, the men of the libraries, and the literary journals.

Was there any moral difference between Ilse Koch who loved to murder "Communists" and take their skins for her reading lamps and the well-dressed gentlemen on the board of directors of the Krupp Munitions Works who financed her? Was there any moral difference between the Nazi "scientists" who ordered the corpses of "five hundred Jewish women" for the IG Farbenindustrie and the hired killer, Ilse Koch?

The fact is that a man like General Clay feels no moral aversion to Ilse Koch. She maimed and destroyed men who menaced his system. That is enough. It justifies her. It makes her "one of ours." It puts her on "our side of the fence." Ilse Koch's perverse cruelty is not a horrible accident in the morals of capitalism but rather a typical expression of capitalism's basic morality. I know that this statement will shock some and cause others to sneer their incredulity. But the fact is remorseless. If you are a beneficiary of the luxuries and leisure of capitalist society—whether as a lower middle class intellectual who enjoys culture instead of having to sell himself in the labor market, or as a banker with estates in Hawaii and Southern France—you are not going to oppose the torture and terrorism by which your pleasures are maintained. You may shrink from cruelty yourself. But you will not knock the whip out of Ilse Koch's hand. For it is your system that she is defending in the end.

**AND THAT** is why the rush is on among the "nice people" to demonstrate their loyalty to the great crusade against "Soviet aggression." They understand that this lie is necessary to have their privileges. Working class democracy appears to many middle class intellectuals who take orders from the trusts as a "totalitarian" deprivation of their soft privileges. In the end, they make their peace, as General Clay does, with Ilse Koch. What if the lampshade has blood and tears on it. At least, one can read by it.





**TWO HEADS BETTER THAN ONE**—A two-headed calf displayed at the Iowa state fair is used to symbolize cooperation between the Farmers' Union and the United Packinghouse Workers (CIO) who presented the exhibit. The farmer-labor exhibit will tour the state, appearing at all local fairs.

## Sentiment for Wallace Exceeds Poll Predictions, Trip Shows

By Adam Lapin

**EN ROUTE WITH WALLACE IN CALIFORNIA.**—Bill Gailmor, radio commentator and fund-raiser extraordinary for the Wallace movement has a wise-crack which has been getting quite a rise out of the audiences on this trip.

"Give Gallup enough Roper, and he'll hang himself," says Gailmor.

Wallace and his aides have profound contempt for the predictions by the professional pollsters that the Progressive Party will get only a negligible vote in this election.

In fact, Wallace himself will make only one prediction about his vote in November. He says it will be bigger than the polls say.

**WALLACE'S AUDIENCES** believe that is true—which is why they go in a big way for Gailmor's crack at the Gallup and Roper polls.

They believe that people are afraid to speak up to poll takers, and that there is a grass-roots sentiment for Wallace which will be expressed only in the privacy of the voting booth on Nov. 2.

Certainly, Wallace's western tour has indicated to date that there is sentiment for the Progressive Party and its peace program which extends far beyond anything revealed by the polls.

I'm not speaking only of Wallace's Los Angeles meeting at Gilmore Stadium which was bigger than the meetings a few days earlier for President Truman and Tom Dewey in the same city.

I'm thinking even more of the friendly response Wallace got on the streets of Los Angeles as his auto caravan raced through working class districts.

**NEGRO STORE KEEPERS** and white gasoline station attendants, truck drivers and barbers, waitresses and young people waved a greeting to Wallace's car.

But most of all I'm thinking of

the three substantial mass meetings for Wallace in the Negro, Jewish and Mexican communities.

People really turned out at short notice at these meetings, and they gave Wallace an ovation which indicated both that the candidate has won the respect and confidence of these minority groups and that there is now in Los Angeles a Progressive Party movement rooted in the community.

Organization of the Independent Progressive Party could still be strengthened plenty. But there is a real beginning of organization at the community level. And there is a response from important sections of the population which indicates that the Wallace vote in Los Angeles will establish the IPP as a major factor in local politics.

By all this I don't mean to deny that the Wallace movement has been hit by the vast, unceasing campaign of hysteria and red-baiting and intimidation against the Progressive Party cause.

**IN SOME CITIES** this has meant a somewhat smaller attendance at Wallace meetings than at the candidate's previous appearances.

But to an extent this has been offset by other signs. Wallace's aides feel that the Houston meeting of 3,500 points to a vote in Texas and the South generally which may surprise some people. The neighborhood meetings for Wallace in Los Angeles counter-balanced a slight drop in attendance at the Gilmore Stadium meeting as compared with last May.

Besides, Wallace's campaign associates believe that the attack on the Progressive Party has already had its maximum effect, and will

### Now, Now Countess Watch the Weed!

**GRANVILLE, O.**—Countess Alexandra Tolstoy, White Guardist and preacher of war against the Soviet Union, asserted in the course of a lecture here that the Russian people were in such a state of rebellion that they would like to leave that country.

In Youngstown, Dr. Alfred P. Haake, reactionary economist and consultant for the General Motors Corp., told a meeting of 250 business and industrial leaders that:

"If anyone is looking for a revolt to cure conditions in Russia he has probably been smoking marijuana."

### Wallace to Visit Jersey Oct. 24-25

**NEWARK, Oct. 7.**—Henry A. Wallace, Progressive Party Candidate for President, will visit New Jersey Oct. 24 and 25, it was announced by James Imbrie, state chairman of the Progressive Party and candidate for U. S. Senator.



**HEARS UNION'S SIDE**—A prospective passenger (right) is dissuaded from boarding a seab National Airlines plane at Florida airport by Capt. A. G. Smith, member of the striking Air Line Pilot's Assn. (AFL). The strike is in its eighth month after the company turned down terms of a presidential mediation board.

## Canada UE Chief Reelected

**TORONTO, Oct. 7. (ALN).**—Delegates to the quarterly district convention here of the CIO United Electrical Workers unanimously re-elected C. S. Jackson to the post of Canadian director of the union. All other top officers were also re-elected without opposition.

Jackson was recently taken into custody and forced to return to Canada when he flew to the U. S. to attend the UE's national convention in New York.

The 164 delegates to the district convention, representing 25,000 workers in plants under UE contracts, passed resolutions condemning those in labor's ranks who indulge in red-baiting, demanding that the Canadian government immediately recognize the state of Israel and laying down policies on economic demands and union political activities.

The union's organization report showed that UE wage gains in Canada over the past three years averaged better than 41 cents an hour and that 21,000 of the 25,000 workers covered by contracts are receiving pay for Canada's eight legal holidays.

now begin to recede.

They are of the opinion that the Wallace movement has shown that it can take everything the opposition has got without folding and from now on will begin to make greater inroads, regaining whatever strength had been lost and possibly making new advances.

They point to the still large number of undecided voters indicated by all the polls, and believe that many of these voters, fearful of war, will in the last analysis turn to Wallace.

**ANOTHER FACTOR** they cite is that the lesser evil argument will from now on boomerang on Truman. As more voters realize that Truman can't win, they will respond to Wallace's slogan that "a vote for Truman is a wasted vote" and will turn towards the Progressive Party.

One thing is clear. The Wallace campaign is at its decisive stage. Wallace's tour is pepping up the campaign all along the line. And a strong Progressive drive at the neighborhood and precinct level may result in a Wallace vote which will surprise and startle the pollsters and leave their professional reputations badly impaired.

### Chamber Report

**WASHINGTON, Oct. 7. (UP).**—The U. S. Chamber of Commerce said today the immediate economic outlook is "very strong" but it warned that "more soft spots are beginning to appear."

A report prepared by Dr. Emerson P. Schmidt, the Chamber's director of economic research, urged investors to divert funds into housing and service establishments when the boom in industrial plant expansion begins to taper off.

Among the "soft spots" the report listed declining grain prices, shorter work weeks in some coal mines and textile mills, and indications of slackening demand for non-durable goods.

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# DuPont Run U. S. Arms Plans; Truman Gives Pro-Fascists Control

(Continued from Page 3)

treme reaction. To defeat Roosevelt and elect Dewey in 1944, they contributed directly \$109,832.85 to the GOP war chest. They are contributors to open fascist groups, such as Vance Muse's Christian-American Association, Inc., to which they gave \$10,000.

**CARPENTER** named Munitions Board chairman by President Truman two weeks ago; was Defense Secretary James Forrestal's assistant on atomic energy matters before that.

Carpenter's unheralded appointment by Truman came as the Munitions Board completed its score M-Day blueprints and the National Security Resources Board, another chief war planning agency, awarded hundreds of "if and when war comes" contracts to machine and tool plants throughout the nation.

These war preparations, accompanying Truman and Forrestal's cold war policies, are backed by close to \$20 billion, almost half of the nation's budget.

**DUPONT** is already getting a chunk of those billions. Its far-flung chemical and munitions plants are now going full blast. Its force of workers is the greatest in the 150-year history of the company.

During World War II, DuPont expanded its plants almost entirely at government expense. More than \$1,000,000,000 in public funds, the largest amount awarded to any one company, were handed to DuPont for plant construction.

Then DuPont collected more than \$200,000,000 in profits from its war contracts with the government between 1940 and 1945.

In World War I, DuPont parlayed its profits from over \$5,000,000 in 1914 to more than \$80,000,000 in 1917. Its total profits between 1914 and 1917 were \$80,000,000.

Now with its 1947 profit figure

running to \$115,000,000, an all-time high for any one year, DuPont's stake in assuming a prominent place in the attempted transformation of the cold war into a hot war is readily seen.

**MUNITIONS BOARD** chairman Carpenter, aside from directing the possible use of the nation's 25,000 major industrial plants for war, sits in on the President's National Security Council, the topmost war agency.

Since DuPont amassed its vast chemical and munitions holdings from the profits of every war in the past 150 years, DuPont's representative cannot be expected to carry the olive branch of peace into the President's council.

Carpenter got his start through his cousin, Walter S. Carpenter, now DuPont's president, as a works manager and later general manager of DuPont's Viscoloid Company. Then he became director of DuPont's Remington Arms Co., manufacturing small arms and munitions.

On the side, Carpenter became an executive committee member of the American Management Association, and assistant chairman of the Ammunition Industry Integrating Committee.

**AS ONE** of the American Management Association's top dogs, Carpenter was responsible for the association's vicious anti-labor policies. His views stem from DuPont's open-shop plan, still maintained in many of its plants.

In his position as chairman, Carpenter can insure a steady stream of war contracts to DuPont's 64 factories and research laboratories to General Motors and the U. S. Rubber Co., both controlled by DuPont and North American Aviation Co., and Bendix Aviation Co., both controlled by General Motors.

DuPont dominated the chemical, rubber, auto and munitions fields during World War II. With its subsidiary corporations, DuPont was awarded more than \$20,000,000,000 in prime war contracts between 1940 and 1944. This was more than 11 percent of the \$175,000,000,000 in war contracts spent by the government in four years.

**NOW DUPONT** dominates the government's war councils. It sets policies—policies that can well lead to war. It can push the button that

speeds up the nation's vast industrial war machine.

It has assumed the same position that was held by I. G. Farben in Hitler's Germany.

At present, the nation's war machine is like an Army on maneuvers. It is turning out war materials daily, but not in the volume or with the speed required by actual war.

The aircraft companies are building more and more of the latest jet and cargo planes. In a few months, the U. S. Employment Service predicts that close to 500,000 workers, double the number working now, will be employed in the aircraft industry. During the war, the industry employed over one million workers. In 1939, less than 50,000 were on the payroll.

About 30,000 more workers will be needed in other war plants within the next ten months, John R. Steelman, the President's chief advisor, anticipates. The Army has already called for 200 skilled workers at its Springfield, Mass., armory where 2,600 men and women are turning out a record number of M-1 rifles and M-3 machine guns.

**THE NATIONAL** Military Establishment, headed up by Forrestal, has 151 war plants, directly under its control. Some are now in full operation while others are being held in "standby readiness."

Also in readiness are 290 machine tool factories which recently received \$1,000,000,000 in contracts from the National Security Resources Board. Work on those contracts is being withheld until the NSRB flashes the green light.

The present reserve of machine tools, now kept in mothballs, are being checked constantly. Many of those reserve tools have already been oiled up and shipped to aircraft plants.

At the same time, the Munitions Board is accumulating a \$3,500,000,000 stockpile of essential raw mate-

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## What's On?

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**MARITIME COMMITTEE** for Wallace, resumes Saturday night Socials, this Saturday, dancing, refreshments. Sub. 75c. 313 Eighth Avenue (bet. 25 and 26 Sts.).

**OUTSTANDING** KICKERBOCKER-DAVIS Party. A good time for all. All for a good cause. Regular Party plus Folkay's new Show. Student Sections. CONY-Bunker C.P. 46 St. Room 302, Subs. 75c. Saturday, Oct. 9.

**WELCOME BACK** the newly weds — Jeanette and Bernie. Calling all former Eastsiders to a bang-up Affair. Food. Fun and planned entertainment. Elton Youth Club. 62 Pitt St. (Club Lincoln). Cont. 60c.

**STUFF YOURSELF** with delicious Italian Spaghetti (free) at the latest Holiday festival of the Yorkville Youth CP. Dancing in a spacious hall. Refreshments and games. 9 p.m., 201 W. 72 St. Room 216. Donation \$1.

**WRITING-OUT LOUD:** Scenes from Andy Hertz's play script, "All Our Yesterdays." Discussion, free refreshments, dancing. Contemporary Writers Studio, 37 E. 19 St. 9 p.m.

**EXHIBITION** and sale of paintings, drawings, at reasonable prices. 50 percent of the proceeds go to the Wallace campaign. Open Saturday from 12 noon till 8 p.m. 3 E. 74 St.

**THIS IS OUR FIRST!** We're gonna make with fine type music, beat the drums with some jazz, have refreshments, entertainment and dance from 9 p.m. till 7 p.m. Yugo-Slav American Home (Gym), 405 W. 41 St. Saturday, Oct. 9. West Midtown Club's. Sub. 75c.

### SUNDAY

#### Manhattan

**TRIBUTE TO NERUDA.** Dramatic reading of his "Que Despierta El Lenador" (first time in N. Y.). Comments by Felicia Montalegre (Screen and Radio Actress) and others. Chilean Folk Music. Program all in Spanish. Adm. 75c. Sunday, Oct. 10, 4:30 p.m. Club Obrero, Espanol, 1490 Madison Ave. (162nd St.).

**BERLIN CRISIS.** David Goldway speaks at Unity Forum. Unusual movies. Social, free refreshments. At Unity Center, 2744 Broadway, near 109th St. 3 p.m. Cont. 50c. **INSIDE GERMANY** — a lecture-discussion on the present trends in Germany. What's going on in the different zones? What

progressive forces are there? What has been the impact of the "Berlin Crisis"? Speaker: Gerhart Eisler, author of "The Lesson of Germany." Jefferson School, 16 St. and Sixth Ave. 8:45. 50c. **BE-BOP-CALYPSO Session!** We are jumpin' steady with emphasis on Afro-Cuban and Bop Rhythms. Enjoy social atmosphere including musical and dance contests, refreshments and entertainment. 8:30. Subs. 25c. Club Lincoln AYD, 62 Pitt St. (near Delancey St.).

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**EXHIBIT**, discussion on "Marxism and Art." Dancing, ping-pong, games. Crown Heights Youth Clubs. 289 Utica Avenue. 8:30 p.m. Subs. 25c.

**WILMSBURG** Youth Club CP presents Forum and Social. Topic, "Youth's Stake in the '48 Elections." Dancing, refreshments, good company. Donation 25c, 13 Graham Ave.

**Queens**  
**MIDDLE VILLAGE** forum features: Abner Berry report on Southern Trip with Wallace. Sunday, Oct. 10. 8 p.m. 25c. 68-02 76th St. corner 68th Avenue. Middle Village, Queens.

**Coming**  
**HEAR** William Weinstone, N. Y. State Educational Director, at a "Smash the Indictment Rally," Friday, Oct. 22, 8:30 p.m., at the Frederick Douglass Community Center, 107-04 New York Boulevard, Jamaica, Queens. Aup.: Jamaica Communist Party.

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## Wallace in Tex.

(Continued from Page 4)

And he did not—as President Truman had done—duck the issue of Jimcrow.

**THE TEXAS CROWDS**—Negroes and whites — understood Herman Wright, the third party gubernatorial candidate, when he declared: "The South's poor is suffering from Jimcrow."

And Texas audiences understood Wallace when he said of his program:

"I promise you this: We of the Progressive Party have just begun to fight. On this all-important issue (Jimcrow) we stand squarely with the great William Lloyd Garrison. We are earnest. We will not equivocate. We will not excuse. We will not retreat a single inch. And we will be heard."

One million voters will go to the polls in Texas on Nov. 2. It is estimated that 200,000 of these are Negro voters. It is impossible to estimate Wallace's vote. The polls can't tell. For if voters feel that they cannot attend a Wallace meeting, they certainly aren't going to tell a poll-taker they are going to vote for him. It can be said for sure, though, that the Progressive Party, and the idea of building it, has caught on in Texas and that it is there to stay.

SUNDAY, OCT. 10, 8:45 P.M.

### INSIDE

### GERMANY

• What's going on in the zones?  
 • What progressive forces are there?  
**GERHART EISLER**  
 author, "The Lesson of Germany"

### JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

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of the

### FEDERATION OF GREEK MARITIME UNIONS

Sunday

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PALM GARDENS

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Latin — American — Greek Orch.

### Brighton Beach

### Greets:

### JOHN GATES

Editor of the Daily Worker

SUNDAY, OCT. 10

8 P. M.

at the

BRIGHTON COMMUNITY CENTER

3200 Coney Island Ave.

"WHAT PRICE WITCH HUNT?"

Entertainment Sub 90c

Ausp: Brighton Section of the Communist Party.

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Every Sunday Evening

### FRATERNAL CLUBHOUSE

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Sun., Oct. 10, at 8:30

DR. MURRAY BANKS

"Is Marriage for Everyone?"

JERRY MALCOLM'S ORCH.

Adm. 75c • Free 75c

Next Sunday, Oct. 17

JOHANNES STEEL



# Shipowners Plot to Destroy Coast Unions

By Jane Gilbert

SAN FRANCISCO.—Outright destruction of unions is the objective of the employers in the powerful West Coast oil and shipping industries. This fact stood clearly revealed today as the strikes of oil and maritime workers went into their fifth week.

Three of the biggest oil companies—Standard, Union and Shell—arrogantly turned down a "compromise" offer from Oil Workers president O. A. Knight this week. They hinted at more vigorous strike-breaking and frankly admitted plans for wholesale black-listing of militant strikers.

The oil companies have kept their tankers sailing—with the help of the AFL sailors and the CIO Marine engineers—throughout the strike. CIO National Maritime Union crews, however, have respected the picket lines.

The companies have also maintained limited production by running police-escorted scabs through the lines. Despite these tactics, the union membership has remained solid behind the strike.

Knight's "compromise," which he offered without consultation with the union, was labelled a "sell-out" by rank and file and local leadership in Contra Costa County where major oil refineries are located. It called for a 12½ cents hourly wage increase, the final employer offer before the strike, and

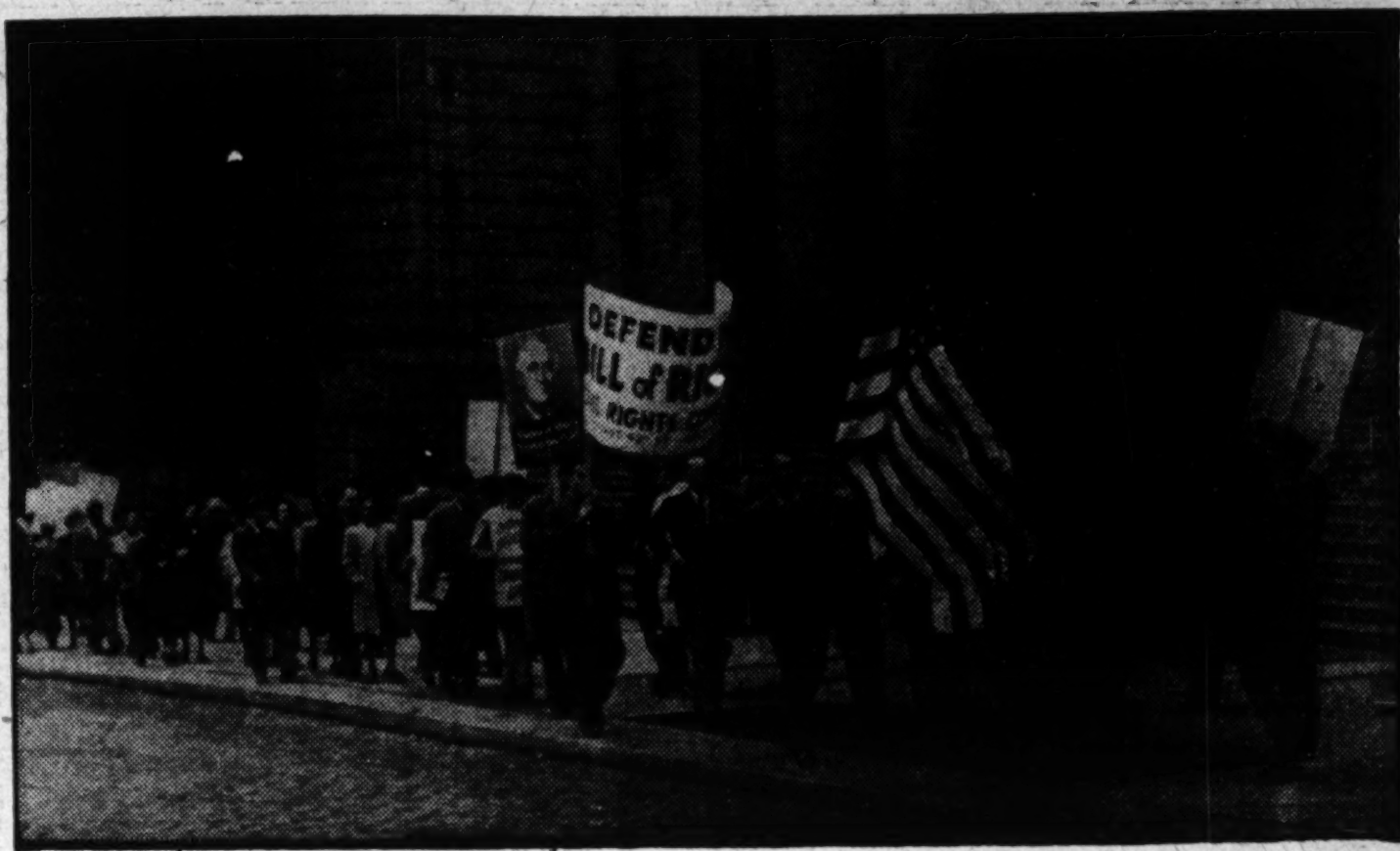
arbitration on other disputed points.

On the maritime front, the Waterfront Employers Association and Pacific American Ship Owners Association have stubbornly stuck to their "we-won't-bargain-with-reds" position, though the five striking unions have exposed the stand as a ruse to starve out the Maritime workers.

Calling the shipowners' bluff, ILWU president Harry Bridges offered to step aside and turn negotiations over to a rank and file committee elected by the membership. The WEA ignored the offer, reiterating that unless union officers sign anti-Communist affidavits, employers will not bargain.

The PASA flatly turned down a previous offer from Vincent Malone, president of the Independent Marine Firemen to renew negotiations with new committees. Malone and other firemen officers have signed the affidavit but their efforts to arrange meetings with PASA have proved futile.

Cyrus Ching, representing the Truman administration conciliation service, arrived in San Francisco this week. Though he described his visit as "routine," it was reported he will "look into" the 34-day maritime strike.



CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS pickets demand freedom of 12 Communist leaders outside U. S. District Court as defense lawyers are asking dismissal of frame-up indictments inside. —The Worker photos by Peter

## 'Twelve' Charge Clark's Jury Was Coerced

(Continued from Page 3)

1947, were intended to pressure the grand jury to indict Communist leaders and former officials of the Roosevelt administration on framed-up "spy" charges.

### CITES 'MIRROR' STORY

One story in Hearst's Daily Mirror, hinting at reprisals for the grand

jury if it didn't bring spy indictments might warrant contempt action, said Sacher.

"The Department of Justice would have taken action quickly against any humble citizen who had dared to write a letter to the jury demanding no indictments," the defense attorney said.

Yet no action is taken when millions of newspaper copies exert vastly more pressure on the jury, he said.

McGohey admitted that no Negroes were on the grand jury.

This charge was contained, with the others Sacher developed, in an affidavit by Foster, presented to the Court.

McGohey admitted also that he had no personal knowledge whether there were any Negroes on the grand jury panel of 100 men and women.

He did not reply to Foster's charge that all workers had been excluded from this upperclass "blue ribbon" jury, however.

### QUOTES McDOWELL

Sacher quoted Rep. McDowell (R-Pa.), acting chairman of the Un-American Committee, who said the indictments against the Communists would not stick.

McDowell had wished to outlaw the Communists through the Mundt-Nixon bill, which the people defeated, said Sacher.

Both the Republicans and Democrats were trying to make partisan political capital out of the different anti-Communist measures they advocated against each other, he said.

### LIKE REICHSTAG TRIAL

In a dramatic warning at the end Sacher pointed out to the Court that the anti-Communist trial plans followed the Nazi pattern in the Reichstag fire. Hitler used the fire for the setting up of fascism as the

witch-hunters here use the present trial in their drive against the Bill of Rights.

He closed with a demand for a full court hearing of the illegal circumstances under which the indictment was drawn.

In the final motion of the day, Attorney A. J. Isserman, asked the Court to require the Government to furnish a bill of particulars saying "where and when force and violence" had been advocated.

He demanded the place and time of meetings at which "force and violence" had been allegedly discussed, and he demanded the quoted words of the defendants of which were used as the basis for the accusations.

Isserman pointed out that "Marxism-Leninism," a science, which has developed for more than a century, could not be casually defined in a line as the government had attempted to do. He demanded the government give its definition of this science, too.

Otherwise, it was impossible to prepare an adequate defense and get due process of law, he declared.

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, and Benjamin J. Davis, New York City Councilman, who are among the indicted 12, were present at the hearing.

The hearing resumes at 11:15 a.m. today, when the indictment's unconstitutionality will be argued. The trial of the 12 is set for Oct. 15.

### TRUSTS GRAB GRAVY

In the six months ending March, 1948, profits of small companies (assets less than \$250,000) dropped sharply, while the industrial agents (assets over \$100,000,000) increased their profits.

## Free Greece Appeals to UN With Proof of Intervention

LONDON (Telepress).—No delegate to the United Nations Assembly in Paris need be informed on the question of Greece. The Provisional Democratic Government has submitted a memorandum of 203 pages, including a letter from Gen. Markos, giving a fully documented account of the whole Greek situation since liberation from the Germans, in 1944.

In the main, the evidence cited in the memorandum consists of quotations from cabinet ministers, British and American experts, and the non-Communist press of Greece. A picture is thus presented, built up in the main from non-Communist sources, which puts in its proper perspective the allegations of "aid" to the "rebels" from Greece's northern neighbors.

On the question of the alleged "abductions" of Greek children, Gen. Markos himself proudly states that 12,000 children have been evacuated by the Democratic Free Greek Government to other countries. "During the days when the United Nations carried on its campaign for children the world over, a splendid act of solidarity was accomplished here, 12,000 children were saved."

THE STORY opens with the Variza Agreement and its almost immediate violation. Already, by December, 1945, according to the then Minister of Justice who is now the Minister of Public Order, Mr. Rentis, 15,596 people were being held under "preventive arrest."

Then came the election: "It is true that the circumstances do not make elections possible, but the problem has taken on an international significance and therefore we are obliged to go forward with them." Thus spoke Premier Souphoulis just before the elections of March, 1946. He spoke after receiving clear instructions from Mr. Bevin.

After the election the terror grows, trade unions are suppressed, the mass exiling of democrats begins under the fascist security committees, and emergency powers are introduced followed by a steady increase in repression for political organizations of the Resistance, and

its press, are suppressed. A pabiscite is held for King George's return. Persecuted, the Democrats more and more take refuge in the hills, organize self-defense, and on Oct. 28, 1946, the Democratic Army is formed.

UP TO MARCH, 1947, the main open foreign intervention in Greek affairs came from Great Britain. But from that day on, with the announcement of the "Truman Doctrine," the USA played the leading role. The terror is intensified, the arrests of democrats become mass arrests. Mr. Venizelos admits that "the allies were informed of the arrests and approved them. They consider the measures taken by the government to be satisfactory." Mr. MacVeagh, U. S. Ambassador, reports that the U. S. government informs him that it approves of all the measures taken by Athens.

The memorandum details the horrors of life on the islands of exile, the torturing of prisoners, the unofficial terror against the people imposed by the "X" and other such organizations, and the continued purging of the civil service.

Against this terror the Democratic Army heroically fights, and the memorandum describes in detail the operations of 1947 and 1948 right up to the Battle of Grammos. While Athens claimed its Grammos "victory," Mr. Tsaldaris, Vice-Premier, wrote in his paper, *Anexartise*, on Aug. 30, 1948: "The war is not finished and nobody knows how long it will still last."

The memorandum supplies a formidable list of war crimes committed by the Monarchists, not least of which is the public display of bleeding heads of their victims as reported and illustrated by photographs in the London Daily Mirror of Nov. 11, 1947. "An ancient custom," comments Vice-Premier Tsaldaris.

## State Dept. Used Berlin Issue To Bar a Soviet Agreement

(Continued from Page 5)

107 of the Charter from dealing with any issues related to the writing of peace treaties; there remain the province of Big Four negotiations.

But the State Department refuses to negotiate any further; it wishes to cover this fact up by throwing dust in the eyes of the world, alleging that a threat to the peace exists and must be adjudicated by the UN.

SECONDLY, by trying to get the USSR named as aggressor, the State Department wants to produce either a Soviet veto in the Council after a long wrangle, or a situation in which the Soviet spokesmen challenge the Security Council's competence by walking out, as in the case of Iran back in March, 1946. The purpose in both cases is to perpetuate a myth that no settlement with the Soviet Union is possible, to undermine Henry Wallace's

chief campaign slogans, to the American people psychologically for the isolation of the Soviet Union and the idea that war itself is the ultimate solution.

The men in Washington and Wall Street cannot and dare not make war now. But they want to justify their refusal to settle and want to prepare the atmosphere for war later on.

What happens to the Assembly while the Security Council debates over the admissibility of the Berlin question take the center of the stage? The Assembly is overshadowed from the viewpoint of the creative work and becomes more of a sounding board than ever.

For example, Andrei Vishinsky's concrete proposal for a one-third reduction in armaments and a new way of tackling the atomic energy question will be put in the shadow. Everything the United States wants to do as far as continuing to torture Greece, or holding on to Korea, or

shackling both Jews and Arabs in Palestine, or just plain humbug like the Chilean complaint about Soviet laws on the emigration of Soviet women who marry foreigners, can be pushed through in the Assembly under cover of the heavier artillery fire over Berlin.

AT THE SAME TIME the heavy booming about Berlin serves to blanket interesting questions such as Poland's proposal that all members of the Assembly reaffirm their ban on diplomatic relations with Franco Spain or Poland's equally searching proposal to examine how the Marshall Plan short-circuits east-west trade. Vital issues like the treatment of colonial peoples in the trusteeship areas held by the imperialist powers can similarly be blanketed.

The Berlin issue thus serves many purposes at once. The mere fact that the capitalist states declined to continue negotiations with Moscow

and are bringing the case to the Council is a sign that they cannot fight at Berlin and know it. Their next best bet, since they do not want to settle the Berlin issue within the framework of a democratic Germany and an American-Soviet understanding, is to make as much noise as possible. They hope to weaken the popular demand for peace and prepare the minds of peoples for war.

### Goldway to Open New Forum Series

David Goldway, executive secretary of the Jefferson School, will give the opening lecture in the first of a series of forums to be held on alternate Sunday evenings at Unity Center, 2744 Broadway, near 106th St., Sunday, Oct. 10.

Speaking under the sponsorship of the Unity Forum, Goldway will have as his topic "The Berlin Crisis."



## RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA-570 Kc.  
WJZ-680 Kc.  
WOR-710 Kc.  
WJZ-770 Kc.  
WNBC-530 Kc.

WINS-1000 Kc.  
WEVD-1200 Kc.  
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WNEW-1150 Kc.  
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WNY-1000 Kc.  
WNY-1450 Kc.  
WNY-1450 Kc.  
WNY-1450 Kc.  
WNY-1450 Kc.

## SATURDAY

- AFTERNOON**
- 12:00-WNBC-News, Charles F. McCarthy  
WOR-Recorded Music  
WJZ-Patti Barnes  
WNYC-Midday Symphony  
WCBS-Theatre of Today
- 12:15-WNBC-The Kuhns, Comments  
12:30-WNBC-Coffee in Washington  
WOR-News; The Answer Man  
WJZ-The American Farmer  
WCBS-Grand Central Station
- 1:00-WNBC-Farm and Home Hour  
WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's  
WJZ-Maggi McNeill-Herb Sheldon  
WCBS-Country Fair  
WNYC-Music  
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony
- 1:30-WNBC-Edward Tomlinson  
WOR-Sports Roundup  
WJZ-Bernie George Show  
WCBS-Give and Take  
1:45-WNBC-Football Game  
WOR-Yale vs. Columbia  
2:00-WJZ-Harry Kogen  
2:30-WNBC-Football Game  
WJZ-Fascinating Rhythm  
WCBS-Stars Over Hollywood  
WNYC-Great Opera  
WQXR-News; North Cape Serenade
- 2:45-WJZ-Army vs. Illinois  
3:00-WNBC-To Be Announced  
WCBS-Red Barber's Club House  
WJZ-Melodies to Remember  
WOR-Take a Number-Quiz  
WQXR-News; Music
- 3:30-WNBC-To Be Announced  
WOR-True or False-Quiz  
WCBS-Make Way for Youth  
WQXR-Cocktail Time
- 3:45-WJZ-Dorothy Fuldheim
- EVENING**
- 6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart  
WJZ-News; Manhattan Close-Up  
WCBS-Bob Hope  
WNYC-Jazz Jubilee  
WOR-Lyle Van  
WQXR-News; Music to Remember
- 6:15-WNBC-Football Results  
WCBS-CBS Views the Press  
WJZ-Brownlee Sisters  
WCBS-To Be Announced
- 6:30-WNBC-NBC Symphony  
WOR-News Reports  
WJZ-Quizdom Class  
WCBS-Sports Talk  
WQXR-Dinner Concert
- 6:45-WNBC-Stan Lerner  
WCBS-Larry LeSueur  
WNYC-Weather, News  
7:00-WOR-Guests Who  
WJZ-Harry Wismer, Sports  
WCBS-My Favorite Husband  
WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
WQXR-News; Music
- 7:30-WNBC-Vic Damone, Songs  
WOR-Grandstand Managers  
WJZ-Famous Jury Trials  
WCBS-Vaughn Monroe Show  
WQXR-John Gates, Editor of the Daily Worker
- 7:45-WOR-Sports  
8:00-WNBC-Hollywood Star Theatre  
WOR-Twenty Questions  
WQXR-News, Symphony Hall  
WJZ-Johnny Fletcher  
WCBS-Sing It Again  
WNYC-Great Masters Music
- 8:30-WNBC-Truth or Consequences  
WOR-Stop Me If You've Heard This One  
WJZ-The Amazing Mr. Malone  
WQXR-New York Times News
- 9:00-WNBC-Hit Parade  
WOR-Life Begins at 80  
WJZ-Gangbusters  
WCBS-Winner Take All

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Carnegie Hall

Saturday, Oct. 9

## RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

(World Series games, WOR)

- 6:15 p.m.-CBS Views the Press.  
WCBS.
- 6:30 p.m.-NBC Symphony Or-  
chestra. WNBC.
- 7:30 p.m.-John Gates, Brooklyn  
Communist Campaign  
Committee. WQXR.
- 9:00 p.m.-Hit Parade, Frank  
Sinatra. WNBC.
- 9:00 p.m.-Life Begins at 80.  
WOR.

Sunday, Oct. 10

## RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

(World Series games, WOR)

- 12:00 m.-Invitation to Learning.  
WCBS.
- 12:30 p.m.-People's Platform.  
WCBS.
- 1:15 p.m.-Elmo Roper. WCBS.
- 1:15 p.m.-Wm. S. Gallmor.  
WMGM.
- 1:30 p.m.-Author Meets the  
Critic. WNBC.
- 2:00 p.m.-Brooklyn Museum  
Concert. WNYC.
- 3:00 p.m.-CBS Symphony  
Orchestra. WCBS.
- 3:30 p.m.-Juvenile Jury. WOR.
- 4:00 p.m.-Quiz Kids. WNBC.
- 4:35 p.m.-Living, 1948. WNBC.
- 6:00 p.m.-Oscar Brand Song  
Festival. WNYC.
- 6:30 p.m.-Adventures of Ozzie  
and Harriet. WNBC.
- 7:00 p.m.-Jack Benny show.  
WNBC.
- 8:00 p.m.-Charlie McCarthy,  
Edgar Bergen. WNBC.
- 8:30 p.m.-Fred Allen show.  
WNBC.
- 9:30 p.m.-Theatre Guild. WJZ.
- 9:30 p.m.-Our Miss Brooks.  
WCBS.
- 11:30 p.m.-Chicago Round Table.  
WNBC.

- WQXR-News; Music
- 9:30-WNBC-Judy Canova Show  
WCBS-It Pays To Be Ignorant  
WJZ-What's My Name
- 9:45-WNYC-Top Talk  
WQXR-News; Record Album
- 10:00-WNBC-Dennis Day Show  
WOR-Theatre of the Air  
WJZ-Johnny Olsen Quiz  
WCBS-Hometown Reunion  
WNYC-Municipal Concert Hall  
WQXR-News; Record Album
- 10:30-WNBC-Grand Ole Opry  
WQXR-Just Music
- 11:00-WOR-News-Music  
WJZ-News; Music  
WMCA-News; Mr. and Mrs. Music  
WHN-America Back to God

## SUNDAY

## MORNING

- 11:30-WNBC-News; Charles McCarthy  
WJZ-Hour of Faith  
WCBS-Salt Lake City Tabernacle  
Choir and Organ  
WMGM-Cavalry Baptist Church  
WNEW-News; Bing Crosby Records  
WLIB-Folk Songs

## AFTERNOON

- 12:00-WNBC-Jinx and Tex  
WOR-The Show Shop  
WJZ-George Carson Putnam  
WCBS-Invitation to Learning  
WMCA-News; Recorded Music  
WNYC-Midday Symphony  
WLIB-News; Jewish Varieties  
WQXR-New York Times News
- 12:05-WQXR-Symphonic Varieties
- 12:15-WJZ-UN Reporter  
WNEW-Vaudeville Isn't Dead  
WMGM-Bing Crosby Records
- 12:30-WNBC-Eternal Light  
WOR-News-Melvin Elliott  
WJZ-Piano Playhouse  
WCBS-Community of Nations  
WINS-Recorded Music  
WMGM-Hour of Champions  
WNEW-News; Recorded Music  
WQXR-Record Review
- 12:45-WOR-Milton Lettenberg, Piano  
WMCA-Jerry Baker  
WQXR-Young People's Concert
- 1:00-WNBC-America United  
WOR-William L. Shirer  
WJZ-Sam Pettengill  
WCBS-Joseph C. Harsch  
WMCA-Let's Talk Music  
WNYC-Music for the connoisseur  
WMGM-Yiddish Swing  
WNEW-New Voices  
WLIB-Keyboard Interludes  
WQXR-New York Times News;  
Human Relations Round Table
- 1:05-WQXR-Midday Symphony
- 1:15-WCBS-Elmo Roper  
WMGM-William S. Gallmor  
WJZ-Edward Weeks, Comment  
WLIB-Estelle Sternberger
- 1:30-WNBC-Author Meets The Critics  
WOR-Canary Pet Show  
WJZ-National Vespers  
WMCA-J. Raymond Walsh, Forum  
WCBS-Nat'l Business Women's  
Week Program  
WNEW-News; Recorded Music  
WLIB-Melody Playhouse
- 2:00-WOR-The WOR Opera Concert  
WCBS-Festival of Song  
WNBC-Dramatized Series in Coop-

eration with Federation of Jewish

Philanthropies

- WJZ-Week Around the World  
WNYC-Brooklyn Museum Concert  
WNEW-Perfect Program  
WLIB-Gypsy Music  
WQXR-News
- 2:05-WQXR-Footlight Echoes
- 2:15-WLIB-Harriet Johnson, Interviews
- 2:30-WNBC-NBC University Theatre  
WOR-Harry Hennessey  
WJZ-Mr. President  
WCBS-You Are There  
WNEW-News; Recorded Music  
WLIB-Labor Zionist Committee  
WQXR-Americana
- 2:45-WOR-Periscope  
WCBS-Elmo Roper
- 2:55-WNYC-News
- 3:00-WNBC-NBC University Thea. (cont.)  
WOR-Michael O'Duffy, Tenor  
WJZ-Harrison Woods  
WCBS-N. Y. Philharmonic  
Symphony  
WNEW-Maxine Sullivan Show  
WLIB-News; Music
- 3:15-WJZ-The Almanac
- 3:30-WNBC-One Man's Family  
WOR-Juvenile Jury  
WNYC-Choral Masterpieces  
WNEW-News; Recorded Music  
WJZ-Treasury Bond  
WCBS-The Quiz Kids  
WOR-House of Mystery  
WJZ-Cal Tinney  
WLIB-News; Music  
WQXR-News
- 4:30-WNBC-Bob Trout  
WOR-True Detective Mysteries  
WJZ-Milton Cross Opera Album  
WCBS-Skyway to the Stars  
WNEW-News; Recorded Music
- 4:35-WNBC-Living 1948
- 4:55-WNYC-News
- 5:00-WNBC-NBC Community Chest  
Program  
WOR-The Shadow  
WJZ-Quiet Please  
WCBS-Robert Q. Lewis  
WNEW-Hollywood Newswheel  
WINS-Recorded Music  
WLIB-News; Two on the Aisle  
WQXR-News; Melodies of Old  
Vienna
- 5:05-WQXR-Melodies of Old Vienna
- 5:15-WCBS-Art Meoney
- 5:30-WOR-Quick as a Flash  
WCBS-Philip Marlowe  
WJZ-David Harding  
WNBC-BOA Victor Show  
WNEW-News; Music
- EVENING**
- 6:00-WNBC-Catholic Hour  
WOR-Roy Rogers Show  
WJZ-Drew Pearson  
WNYC-Oscar Brand, Folk Songs  
WCBS-Family Hour  
WMGM-Recorded Music  
WINS-Xavier Cugat  
WNEW-Recorded Music  
WQXR-News
- 6:05-WQXR-String Quartet
- 6:15-WJZ-Don Gardner
- 6:30-WNBC-Omb and Harriet  
WOR-Nick Carter  
WCBS-Pause That Refreshes  
WJZ-Greatest Story Ever Told  
WNO-Story of Folklore  
WINS-News; Meet Your Congress
- 6:45-WNYC-Weather Report; News
- 7:00-WNBC-Jack Benny Show  
WOR-Sherlock Holmes  
WJZ-Go For the House  
WCBS-Gene Autry  
WMCA-Showtime  
WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
WINS-Bible Hour  
WNEW-Hour of St. Francis  
WQXR-News
- 7:05-WQXR-Collectors Items
- 7:30-WNBC-Phil Harris-Alice Faye  
WOR-Gabriel Heatter  
WJZ-Carnegie Hall  
WCBS-Amos 'N' Andy  
WMCA-Album of Favorites  
WMGM-Voice of Prophecy  
WNEW-News; Spirituals
- 7:45-WOR-Robert S. Allen
- 8:00-WNBC-Charlie McCarthy  
WMCA-Holy Name Society Rally  
WOR-Alexander's Mediation Board  
WJZ-Stop the Music  
WCBS-Sam Spade  
WMGM-Cavalry Baptist Church  
WNEW-Piano Rhapsody  
WEVD-Irish Variety Show  
WQXR-News
- 8:05-WQXR-Symphony Hall
- 8:30-WNBC-Fred Allen  
WMCA-American Panorama  
WOR-Melvin Elliott  
WCBS-Cabin B-13  
WNEW-News; Piano Rhapsody
- 8:45-WOR-Robert S. Allen  
WEVD-Alexander Gabriel
- 8:55-WCBS-Ned Calmer
- 9:00-WNBC-Merry-Go-Round  
WOR-Secret Missions  
WCBS-Electric Theatre  
WJZ-Walter Winchell  
WMCA-News; Composers Notebook  
WEVD-Drama: In Your Name  
WQXR-News
- 9:05-WQXR-Sunday Evening Concert
- 9:15-WJZ-Louella Parsons Show
- 9:30-WNBC-Familiar Music Album  
WOR-Jimmy Fidler  
WJZ-Theatre Guild  
WCBS-Our Miss Brooks  
WNEW-News; Music You Want  
WEVD-Quiz-I Challenge You
- 10:00-WNBC-Take It or Leave It  
WMCA-News; Freedom House  
Dinner  
WOR-Hobby Lobby  
WJZ-Comedy Writers Show  
WCBS-Lum 'N' Abner  
WMGM-Word of Life Program  
WEVD-Forum  
WQXR-News
- 10:05-WQXR-On Wings of Song
- 10:15-WINS-Frank and Ernest  
WEVD-Michael Young
- 10:30-WNBC-Tracey Heidt  
WOR-The Unexpected  
WJZ-Jimmy Fidler  
WMCA-Algernon Black  
WCBS-Strike It Rich  
WEVD-Masterwork Music  
WQXR-Just Music
- 10:45-WJZ-Sidney Walton

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## Movies:

## Malibu Beach, Rich Man's 'Hooverville'

HOLLYWOOD (UP). — Today we visit Malibu Beach, the rich man's "Hooverville."

This gilt layout, hard by the blue Pacific, consists of movie stars' \$10,000-\$100,000 beach shacks. It's Hollywood's Riviera, and the real estate is precious.

The towering houses are so close together you can hear the neighbors snore three doors away, and so near the ocean that frisky waves carry off ping pong tables from front stoops. Back home in Beverly Hills, a movie star wouldn't breathe on less than an acre.

From these high-priced tenements stretches miles of bare beach where nobody lives. A celebrity wouldn't think of buying a lot any place else, however.

Along the private, dusty road behind Malibu, long underwear, (although silk, and monogrammed) flap on back clothes lines and clipped French poodles yap in the road. The tenants sloop around in fashionably beat-up clothes.

MALIBU BEACH popped up practically overnight 21 years ago, and its story is one grand real estate deal.

Originally it was part of a 24,000-acre Spanish rancho, the last to be subdivided in California because the owner, the late Mrs. May Rindge, wanted to keep out the public. Her husband bought the land at \$10 an acre from a man who had acquired it in place of an unpaid grocery bill.

At last she decided to just lease beach lots, only 30 feet wide, for \$30 a month. She hoped to discourage big houses. She added, "lessees must not consume liquor."

Mrs. Rindge didn't know Hollywood. During prohibition, rum-runners stopped regularly at Malibu pier. And movietowners tossed up mansions so big you can't squeeze between them if your bathing suit's wet.

A realtor, Art Jones, lured old-time actress Anna Q. Nilsson to build the first home. "Then everybody wanted in," he says.

TODAY JONES and his partner, Dave Duncan, still manage Malibu Beach. They figure it's worth ten million bucks. Since 1927, the land has been saleable, and the turn-over of homeowners is terrific. Hardly a big Hollywood name doesn't cherish a high-priced sunburn from Malibu.

Only one unused lot is left for sale, \$12,000 for the usual 30 feet. A house would cost \$20,000 up, a la building restrictions.

Each of Malibu's 132 homes has at least one fireplace. Most have movie projectors and solariums. One home boasted a swimming pool, but nobody used it so sand was dumped in. The biggest house, a white colossus with a powder blue roof, is owned by cowboy star Bill Elliott.

A stone wall and gatekeeper keep out nosey tourists. Three life-guards patrol the beach; five private police eagle-eye the homes. A private bus hauls servants to town.

Many residents rent their places at \$200-\$500 a month, winters; \$750-\$1500 per month, summers. Some owners bought additional lots across the road to augment that scrawny 30 feet with gardens and tennis courts.

## MOTION PICTURES

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# Ford UAW Athletes Spark Fite Against Gallo Firing

By William Allan

DETROIT.—No one knows what a Ford worker found to laugh about back in 1940 in the River Rouge plant when there was no union contract. For it was a bleak November day towards the end of the shift. The men were tired as only auto workers on a Ford assembly line can get tired.

John Gallo was busy screwing nuts on steering gears. Maybe it was a joke one of the boys had told him about, or maybe it was because he knew that in the Rouge Motor Building hundreds of the workers had signed union cards, despite the world's biggest industrial spy system, known as the Ford Service Department. And Gallo knew that the showdown was coming with the giant Ford empire on unionism or Fordism (openshop). Anyway Gallo was laughing.

It was a bad time to laugh. General foreman Harry May was passing. Gallo got fired. Then the Ford Motor Company tried to keep him from getting unemployment compensation. There was a hearing before a referee.

May, the general foreman testified he had seen something unusual.

"What was unusual?" Referee Charles Rubinoff asked.

"He was laughing with the other fellows," May said.

May admitted that he sneaked back again and found Gallo smiling. Referee Rubinoff ruled that Gallo should be paid compensation, that it was no crime to laugh in the Ford plant. He pointed out in his finding that "screwing nuts on steering gears was not the kind of work a man should be expected to do as tho it were an intense work of art."

"Back in ancient days," said Rubinoff, "when there were overseers it was a crime to laugh—now it's no longer a crime, even in the Ford Motor Company."

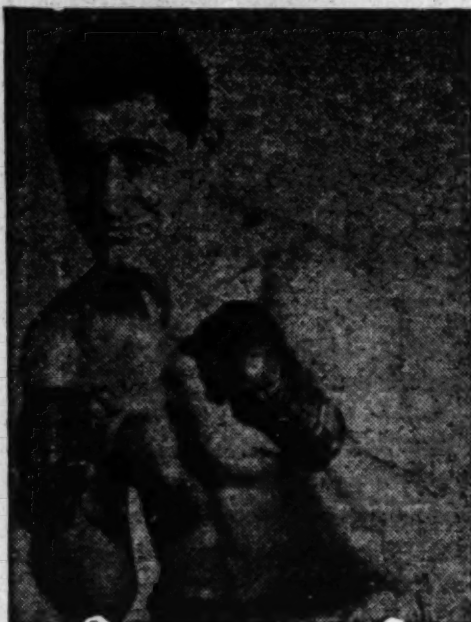
JOHN GALLO went back to work in the Motor Building screwing on nuts on steering gears. He came back with a union button on. He signed up scores of workers who saw in their leader getting fired, an attack against the fast growing union.

From then on out, John Gallo was a chosen leader of the Rouge Ford workers. Whether it was when he ran for shop steward, trustee, Dearborn City Council or any post he was sure of a large vote.

He served as an officer of the local for years. He was known to thousands of workers back in the thirties as the man who first signed them up in the UAW. Fired, discriminated against, jobless, fighting for relief, Gallo became one of the famous volunteer organizers who got 20,000 workers into the union by their efforts, before the 1941 strike. That was the strike that won the first union contract at the Rouge.

Several weeks ago John Gallo was fired again. Not by the com-

## NOT KO'D YET!



JOHNNY GALLO, who used to do a bit of boxing, has a lot of UAW athletes and friends who are hitting back hard at the recent political firing of Gallo from his post of recreational director for 65,000 River Rouge workers in the Ford plant.

pany this time but by the Reuther supporter, Ford local president, Thomas Thompson. Gallo was fired according to Thompson "because he (Thompson) didn't want to split his group."

Gallo has been the recreational director for 65,000 Rouge workers for several years. From nothing Gallo built the recreation department at Ford local to a huge enterprise that the local gives \$1,500 a month to assist.

Just as Gallo built the union into a powerful fighting organization, so he built the recreation department into a mighty arm of the union fighting to strengthen and maintain that union.

HE PIONEERED in breaking down Jimcrow in baseball. His inter-racial teams have won championships in the following sports and activities. Soft ball, golfing, tennis, ping-pong, handball, a chorus, soccer, badminton, boxing, camera club, horse shoe pitching, chess, checkers, variety shows, children's activities, field and track meets, bowling, dancing all were the product of Gallo's organiza-

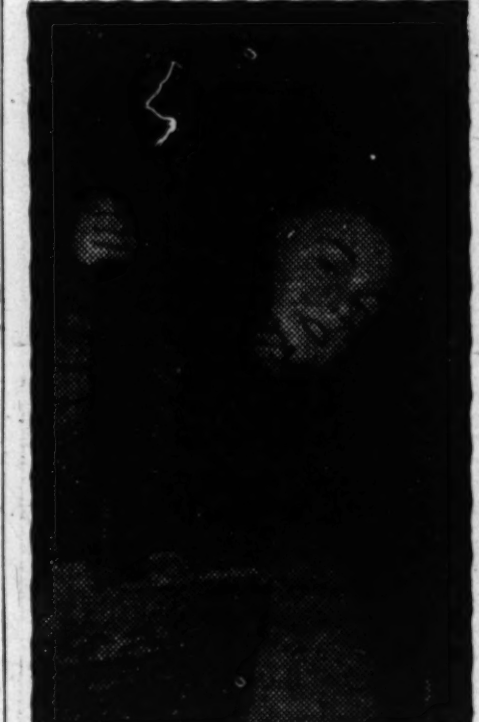
tional talent he learned from building the union.

Twenty-five thousand have attended the Ford Local 600 Field Day held annually, initiated by Gallo, that for the first time in Detroit's history saw Negro and white workers participating jointly in sports competition.

This is the man whom the cancer of factionalism has removed from his appointed job as recreational director of Ford Local 600. Thompson, local president, a Reuther aide, told Gallo he had to do it "because otherwise it would split his group." Thompson by his group meant the clique of ADAers, Trotskyites, ACTUers and "Johnnie-come-lately" elements in the union.

A mass movement to rescind Thompson's factional firing of Gallo is now under way led by 200 athletes who in a plant wide leaflet signed by them, said:

"We the undersigned athletes strongly condemn the action of president Tommy Thompson in firing Johnny Gallo as Athletic di-



PEEKING from behind the gate of a New York police station is 3-year-old Anthony, who was found abandoned with a note attached to him reading: "This is Anthony. We are penniless. Take good care of him." The boy told police he came from Jersey City "with mommy." He was taken for treatment to Foundling Hospital.

## Steeltown Talks It Up for 165-lb Comer

The town of Donora, Pa., which produced a Stan Musial for baseball immortality, is today talking up another one of its native products, young Lee Sala, hardhitting unbeaten middleweight.

Old timers who have seen Sala in action believe that the "Donora dynamiter" may rival or top the achievements of other great 160-pounders who came hammering out of Pennsylvania's coal-steel area.

The optimism in that belief can be appreciated when one recalls that the coal-steel section produced far more than its share of notable middleweights.

They included Harry Greb, Frank Klaus, George Chip, Teddy Yafos, Billy Conn, Buck Crouse, Al Grayber, Jimmy Perry and Billy Berger. Some of those lads also distinguish themselves later as light heavyweights; but they climbed to fame as middleweights.

year-old Italian-American — has clicked off 42 straight victories since he came out of the navy and turned professional in 1946. In those scraps he displayed a deadly left hook which teams nicely with an explosive right, has been the pursuer in 31 knockouts.

Lammin' Lee's latest Kayo victim Charley (Zivic) Affit, highly touted Pittsburgh rival, whom Sala belted out at 1:47 of the second round before 11,863 at Forbes Field, Pittsburgh on Sept. 15. Incidentally, they attracted \$38,587.

Besides Affit the "Donora devastator" has beaten such good boys as Vinnie Rossano, Chet Vinci, Sonny Horne, Indian Gomez, Danny Rosati, and Tony Riccio. Gomez, Rosati and Riccio were knocked out.

Because of Sala's record and his impressive victory over Affit in his last fight, it was only natural that the Tournament of Champions and the 20th Century Club were vying today for his services.

rector. Everybody knows that John Gallo has been mainly responsible for developing our Union's sports program to the point where it has gained national fame. He has a fine record both as a Athletic Director and as a fighter for the Union, strengthening it by developing Negro and white unity, by a consistent fight against discrimination in sports.

"Thompson's action in removing him is a shameless, factional and vengeful act to featherbed this post with political bed-fellows, placing this above the interest of the membership. We denounce this practice of using sports as a factional football. We demand that John Gallo be returned to his post which he has served our local so well and efficiently."

WHAT THOMPSON so far has failed to tell the 65,000 Ford workers is that the reason he fired Gallo, is because Gallo is one of the leaders of the Wallace for President Committee in the local. That Gallo took the lead in fighting against local officers signing the yellow dog affidavits of the Taft-Hartley slave Act.

Gallo was elected as local union guide, winning by a majority, second only to Thompson's in the last local elections. He resigned rather than sign the affidavits. Thompson tells it around the local that he fired Gallo as recreational director for failing to agree on CIO policy. But he told Gallo himself that "it would split his group unless he fired him."

## Marble Plentiful

SYLACAUGA, Ala. (UP).—Residents boast that this is the only town in the nation with a marble filling station. Situated atop one of the best marble veins in the U. S. Sylacauga has marble sidewalks, marble fishponds, marble fences and marble driveways.

Moravian College for Women claims to be the oldest Protestant institution for women in the country.

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WITH THE APPROVAL of her husband, Mrs. Mary James of Los Angeles will receive support from the "other man" for her child Elizabeth, 2. Her husband, Gifford A. James, with whom she is now living, consented in Superior Court to a veteran being named the legal father of the child and to contribute to the support of the youngster.

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# In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



## Explanation—And Sundry Tidbits

OLD DEVIL DEADLINE makes it a lost cause so far as "Worker" comment on the World Series is concerned. For example, this mail-edition column is being written on a Tuesday, some 48 hours prior to the Series opener. By time the paper reaches your mailbox, the enthralling Autumn classic will either be over or well on its way toward same. So if it's on-the-spot Series comment and coverage you're looking for—look for it in the pages of the Daily Worker where m'sieu Rodney and yrs truly are serving it up red hot from Boston and Cleveland.

Explanations having been disposed of, leave us get on to assorted other tidbits:

★  
SO NOW, who's going to be the new bench boss of the Yankees now that Bucky Harris has been fired, nee "dismissed." Joe DiMaggio, perhaps? A popular choice that—but I have my doubts about the great Jolter's being seriously considered. Talking popular ones, they didn't come any finer than the man bounced. Harris was a players' man, kind, patient and truly respectful of the boys working under him. Maybe more so than was good. The clubowners like someone who can crack the whip, the sports verbiage politely calls it a "driver."

That makes about as much sense as any other explanation for Bucky's bouncing. Surely the man couldn't have been written off for his two-year record with the Yanks—winning the flag and World Series his first season and dragging a tired bunch of over-the-hill and ailing vets to within two games of the pennant last week. No, Bucky was a plenty good enough technician on that ballfield. If owners Del Webb and Dan Topping are looking for any of the Joe McCarthy type of winning consistency year in and out—let them be reminded that McCarthy had the players to do it with and Harris didn't. Not this past season anyway. And yet look how far he got.

It's downright amazing when you come right down to it. Look what Harris had to work with. George McQuinn, last year's big surprise, finally went the way of old age this semester and couldn't bribe a base hit. Snuffy Stirnweis' stickwork fell way down, altho his fielding was as impeccable as ever. Phil Rizzuto had a pretty miserable year at shortstop, his arm suddenly gone sour on him and his batting average even deader. At the hot corner, one of those inexplicable "off-years" for Billy Johnson, usually a most valuable asset on any man's club. But Billy couldn't do a thing right this year.

Out to the outfield we go, and we find two tired old pros, the great DiMag and the amazing Henrich carrying the load not only for an ailing Charlie Keller who can see just spotty service—but carrying the attack for the rest of the team as well. That both men had one of their greatest years of the past personal decade is further testimony to what the trade calls their super talents as money-players.

Now where it really hurt. The two pitching phenoms of the '47 Yanks, rookie wow Frank Shea and relief artist Joseph "Whatta Man" Page flopped miserably. Shea couldn't even get close to that 20-game mark again, and Page only found his lost touch late in the season, very late, and then promptly lost it again. By and large, Ed Lopat, the White Sox acquisition must be rated a disappointment. When a man winds up winning the same amount of games with the Yankees that he did for the pale and puny White Horse, like I say, that ain't much to cheer about. Allie Reynolds was a spotty performer despite the good number of wins written into the books for him.

There was only one real pitcher whom Harris could count upon this year and the name is Vic Raschi—a kid who was one of the lesser lights in '47. Talking lesser-lights, Tommy Byrne became one of Harris' big hopes late in the campaign and showed lots of guts and promise for the "Wait Till Next Year effort." Only Harris won't be around next year.

Oh, yes, almost forgot one young man. Yogi Berra finally proved to everyone's satisfaction, least of all his own, that he isn't a major league catcher. Has the kind of arm that, so far as nabbing runners is concerned, might as well be used for a wash line. But he swings a mighty big bat. So Harris had to get Yogi away from the mask and shinguards, put in the workmanlike Niahros (who doesn't hit in Yogi's league) and therein lied another problem for Bucky, the ex-. But Bucky pulled off one of the most successful switches of the season—Henrich transplanted to first base in place of the ineffectual McQuinn, Berra pushed out to rightfield where his faulty arm wasn't put to the constant test—and that's how the Yankees fought back into contention over the late second half.

For all of this, real mastermind maneuvering, popularity with his players, getting more mileage out of the tired and broken old Yankees than anyone dreamed possible, for all of this Harris got fired. Supply your own moral.

★  
SOME TIME AGO we did a mag piece for the Worker wherein the advice was to watch a young featherweight named Sardy Saddler. We'd been watching him for a couple of years, from the time he fought his first unnoticed prelim at the Garden, through the meteoric rise in the small clubs, promotion to main-event status as his real class began to shine, and up to the present where he is now matched to meet Willie Pep for the title later this month.

## Announcing

Monument erected to memory of late Comrade SGT. HARRY BARNETT, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10, 12:30 P.M. Grounds of Soldiers Field, Workmen's Circle, Mt. Lebanon Cemetery, Richmond Hill, L. I. Car: Interboro Parkway to Forest Park Road. Turn left to cemetery. Train: BMT-14th St. Line to Wyckoff Ave. Station. Richmond Hill car to cemetery.

## Condolences

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## The Gerson Election Campaign

(Continued from Page 2)

petual motion and an increasing stream of campaign workers move through the offices.

"We want Gerson in Red Hook." "We want Gerson in Flatbush." "Can Si come to a political symposium tonight?" "Can Si speak at a Parent-Teachers Association meeting next week?" "I have 10 neighbors who want to meet Gerson, can I get him for 8 o'clock Thursday night?" "We want four more sound trucks for next week."

REQUESTS like these come into the headquarters with a never-ending insistence. The surge of activity from the Communist branches is evidenced, too, in the desire for

more leaflets, more folders, more speakers, more rallies. Paced by this demand, the Election Campaign Committee has begun the distribution of a Speaker's Guide for every branch in the borough, a campaigner's handbook to every Communist member in Brooklyn, and will make available this week an eight-page, two-color magazine on Gerson for canvassers, entitled "Tammany Wouldn't Seat Him—But the People Will."

Though these are the positive facts in the drive, the full weight of the Brooklyn Communist Party's impact has yet to be felt. The registration results indicated, in part, that not enough canvassers

had taken the Party's program to the voters. The quickened pace of the drive, while vastly encouraging as compared to the first days of the campaign, has not yet hit high gear. And the next few weeks is a race against time.

Reflecting this need for heightened sensitivity by all Communists, the Brooklyn Party has raised the slogan for every borough member to personally guarantee at least five voters for Gerson on the Communist line. For the 7,300 Party members in Brooklyn to realize this slogan, it will require immediate reorganization and a disciplined responsibility from now until election day; it will require also a systematic and persistent canvassing in all of the 500 election districts in the county.

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# Use New Trick to Outlaw Party

## Tom Clark's Jury Probers Jail, Deny Bail to Three Communists

DENVER, Colo.—For three weeks, since Sept. 20, when a crew of Tom Clark's hatchmen moved into Denver to convene a Grand Jury investigation of Communist Party activities, Coloradans have seen the U. S. Constitution torn up daily before their eyes, and have battled against a new formula for outlawing the Communist Party and crippling the progressive movement.

At this point, three Denverites are being held in jail without bail, convicted of contempt because they defended their constitutional rights.

The national office of the Civil Rights Congress has entered the case, and an appeal has been filed and docketed for hearing before U. S. Supreme Court Justice Wiley Rutledge, who has jurisdiction over matters arising from the tenth Circuit Court of Appeals. Hearing is scheduled for November 29 in Wichita, Kansas.

Meanwhile, urgent requests for financial contributions for the defense of the jailed Communists have been sent throughout the nation. Letters of solidarity with the accused should also be sent to them, at the Denver County jail.

Although Coloradans received advance warning of the present inquisition when Sen. Ferguson (R-Mich) accused Tom Clark of not moving quickly enough against the Communist Party in Denver and a number of other western cities, no one expected the new twist in the proceedings—the jailing without bail of people convicted of contempt because they refuse to answer questions about their political activities.

IT ALL BEGAN, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 21, when the U. S. Marshal served a handful of subpoenas on grand jury witnesses. Among those served were Arthur Bary, chairman of the Colorado Communist Party; Jane Rogers, former treasurer of the Party; Paul Kleinbord, Party membership director; Irving Blau, husband of the Denver Party section organizer, and Nancy Wertheimer, an unemployed office-worker.

The minute Jane Rogers and Nancy Wertheimer stepped into the grand jury room that Tuesday they lost their liberty.

Although she suffers from a serious chronic illness, Jane Rogers is

an active fighter for tenants' rights in the housing project where she lives, and a builder of the Progressive Party. She is the mother of three young children, one of them a seven-month-old babe-in-arms.

As was later revealed in the district courtroom, Tom Clark's prosecutors, Max Goldsheim and Joseph N. Lilly, bombarded Jane with questions about the membership of the Communist Party. When Jane refused to testify against herself and others, she was cited for contempt.

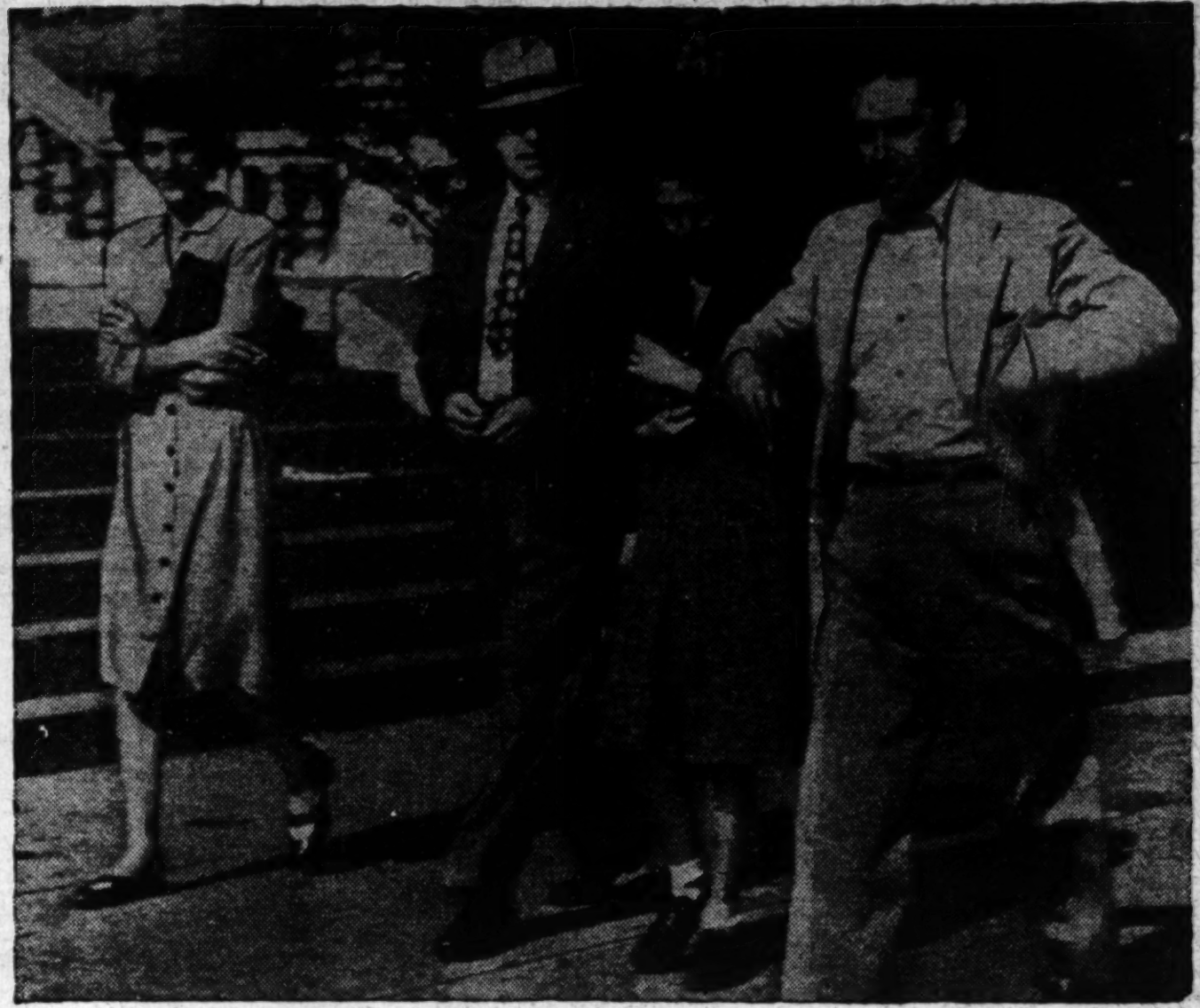
THE FIRST QUESTION asked Nancy Wertheimer was "Are you a member of the Communist Party?" Nancy refused to answer and immediately told the jury that the question was an invasion of her constitutional rights to hold political beliefs of her own choosing.

Nancy and Jane were not allowed to go home after that, but were held in the Denver County jail. The next day they were brought before U. S. District Judge J. Foster Symes, together with Irving Blau who had been called before the grand jury in the meantime.

Irv is a veteran who served six years in the Army. He has worked in the Denver packinghouses and in the rubber industry. His wife, Pat, is the Denver Party section organizer.

The grand jury prosecutors demanded that Irv reveal the whereabouts of his wife, whom they wanted to subpoena. Irv refused. He told the grand jury he knew where Pat was, but would not tell because the state law protected communications between a man and his wife. Frustrated, the prosecutors had Irv cited for contempt.

Nancy, Jane and Irv came into the district court to find a judge bent on convicting them of contempt. Judge Symes, a member of the local "upper crust" with a number of anti-labor decisions in his record, repeatedly cut short the arguments presented by defense attorney Samuel Menin. Symes ruled that the three had to answer the questions, held them guilty of con-



THREE DENVERITES JAILED FOR CONTEMPT are shown on the way to court with U. S. Marshal Stan Westerlind, (left to right): Miss Nancy Wertheimer, U. S. Marshal Westerlind, Mrs. Jane Rogers, and Irving S. Blau.

tempt and sentenced the two women to four months in jail and Blau to six months.

Symes capped the proceeding by denying a request for bail pending appeal of his decision to a higher court.

Two days later, after grilling by the grand jury, Arthur Bary and Paul Kleinbord had a similar contempt conviction held over their heads until Judge Symes decided to send them back to the grand jury for further questioning.

TWO DAYS after the investigation began, about 300 people turned out to an open-air meeting called by the Communist Party in the Negro community to hear the facts about the jailings.

The next day a hundred Mexican-Americans turned out to another open-air meeting sponsored by the Communist Party in a slum area. Arnold Johnson, national legislative director of the Party; Tracy Rogers and Robert Trujillo, Communist candidates for the State Legislature,

addressed the crowd.

DESPITE INTIMIDATION by the local press, more than 200 people turned out to hear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Party, on a speaking tour in defense of the 12 national Communist leaders who have been indicted.

The Denver proceedings have torn to shreds every guarantee of civil liberties contained in the Constitution. Instead of the Grand Jury serving to protect citizens from unjust prosecution, as provided by the Constitution, Tom Clark has turned the grand jury into an instrument for outlawing the Communist Party and establishing thought control. The secrecy which is supposed to accompany grand jury hearings is now a joke, since a new law enables the investigators to bring witnesses into open court where they are asked the same questions put to them before the grand jury.

Witnesses have refused to answer questions about their political ac-

tivities and the Communist Party on grounds (1) that such questions are in violation of the first article of the Bill of Rights, which protects the right of free speech and makes a person's political beliefs his own business, and (2) that they are being asked to testify against themselves in view of the fact that the Communist Party nationally is being subjected to prosecution on an indictment for "advocating force and violence" and "conspiracy."

THE FIFTH ARTICLE of the Bill of Rights, they have argued, provides that "no person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself."

On the last point, the courts and prosecutors are engaging in double-talk in order to gain their objectives. While the Department of Justice holds that to be a Communist is a crime, Judge Symes and U. S. Circuit Judge Sam Bratton of Albuquerque both have ruled that witnesses must answer questions about the Communist Party "because in this court it is not a crime to be a Communist."

Already, although they are appealing their conviction to a higher court, the three prisoners have served three weeks of their sentence. They may easily serve out their entire sentence before their appeal reaches the courts. In effect, they are being deprived of the right to due process of law contained in the fifth article of the Bill of Rights, which reads that no person "shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law."

If this precedent becomes established, the Justice Department will have a simple method of decapitating the Communist Party and crippling the progressive movement, particularly where the movement is small. Merely by calling in Communist and progressive leaders, placing questions before them which would incriminate them if answered, then citing them for contempt and sending them to jail without bail, the bi-partisan thought-controllers can cripple their opposition.

This is why the fight for bail for the three now in jail is important to all progressives. Letters to Judge Symes, c/o Denver Postoffice Building, asking for bail, and to Tom Clark, demanding a halt to the proceedings, can help put the brakes on this new twist in the drive to



PICKETING FEDERAL COURT IN DENVER, members of the Progressive Party protest the jail sentences meted out to three persons in contempt charges in connection with the Denver Grand Jury investigation.



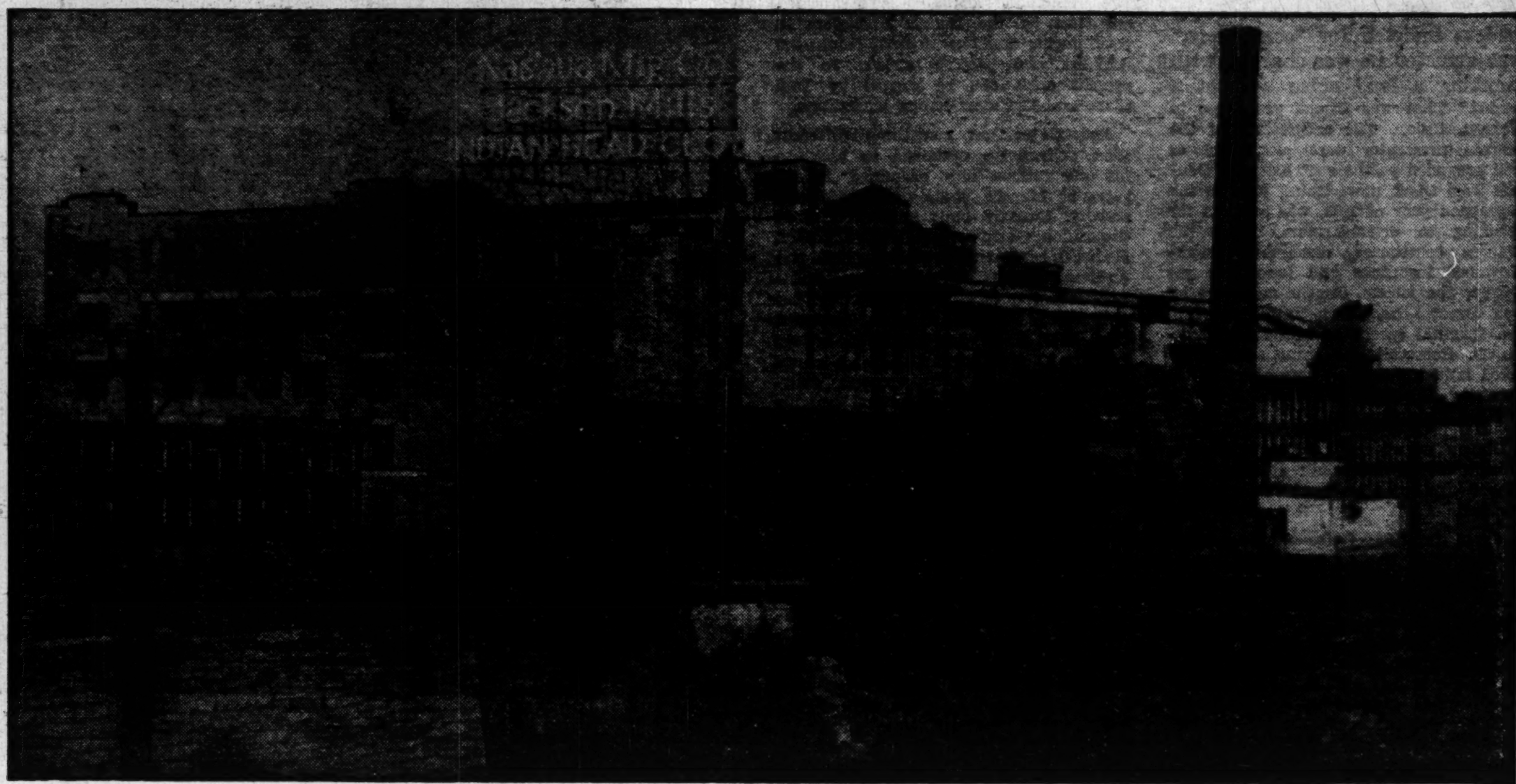
# The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY

OCTOBER 10, 1948

SECTION 2

## Tragedy Strikes New England



The Nashua Manufacturing Company's giant Jackson Mill which dominates this small New Hampshire town.

By EMANUEL BLUM and  
JOE FIGUERIEDO

NASHUA, N. H.

THE eyes of the nation are turned on Nashua, New Hampshire. Is this the first of the ghost towns of the coming depression? The closing of the huge Textron plant there threw 2,200 workers out of work. They and their families are left with a mere pittance of unemployment insurance, which in many cases is from \$12 to \$15 a week. What is going to happen to these workers this winter?

There are no other jobs in this textile town.

Rents are \$30 and \$40 a month. Gas and electricity six to ten dollars, depending on the size of the family. Coal is \$22 a ton and then there is the oil bill. When these bills are paid out of the unemployment insurance there will be nothing left for food, clothing or anything else that is needed.

This is what American capitalism has to offer workers who sweated in the mills during the recent war in order to "cooperate" with management for victory. This is the end of the road for workers who worked twenty and thirty years in the mills. Now they are thrown out on the streets by mill owners who can't make as much profits out of the labor of these workers as they can make somewhere else where they can enforce more speed up and work load.

### The Nashua Plan— What It Did

Workers in all textile towns are asking: "Is this it? Will we be next? What does the future hold for us?" And in Lawrence the huge Arlington mills shut down for a week and the Wood and Ayer mills are on a four day week. This is not isolated. In Manville, R.I., Brockton, Dover, N.H., Taunton, mills have closed.

The Nashua mills were bought up by the Textron Corporation, 1945. They produce blankets, sheets and pillow cases. About a year ago the Textron Corporation received widespread publicity for its so-called "Nashua Plan." They told the

public then that this was a plan that would keep the mills operating in Nashua. This plan was ballyhooed in the American Cotton and Woolen Reporter and was espoused by textile bosses throughout New England. It called for reducing the number of workers from 4,500 to 2,100. It cut payrolls from eight to five million a year and tried to guarantee the same output.

Emil Rieve and the textile union leaders are trying to place the whole blame for what happened on Mr. Little of Textron, whom they described as a "financier" rather than a textile manufacturer. Most workers in Nashua have swallowed this idea. They don't see that the trouble started a year ago with the Nashua Plan and that the program of the Emil Rieve leadership in the union fitted like a glove right into the Nashua Plan.

The bosses at that time said there must be cuts in payroll and speed up as well as increased production through the introduction of new machinery. Rieve did not call for a struggle against this policy. On the contrary, in 1947 when the Big Three asked for substantial wage increases, Rieve served notice that 98,000 low-paid cotton and rayon workers of 159 mills in the New England and Middle Atlantic area would not ask for raises that year. It was only after the UE workers got a raise and the textile workers got restless that the mill owners granted a 5c raise.

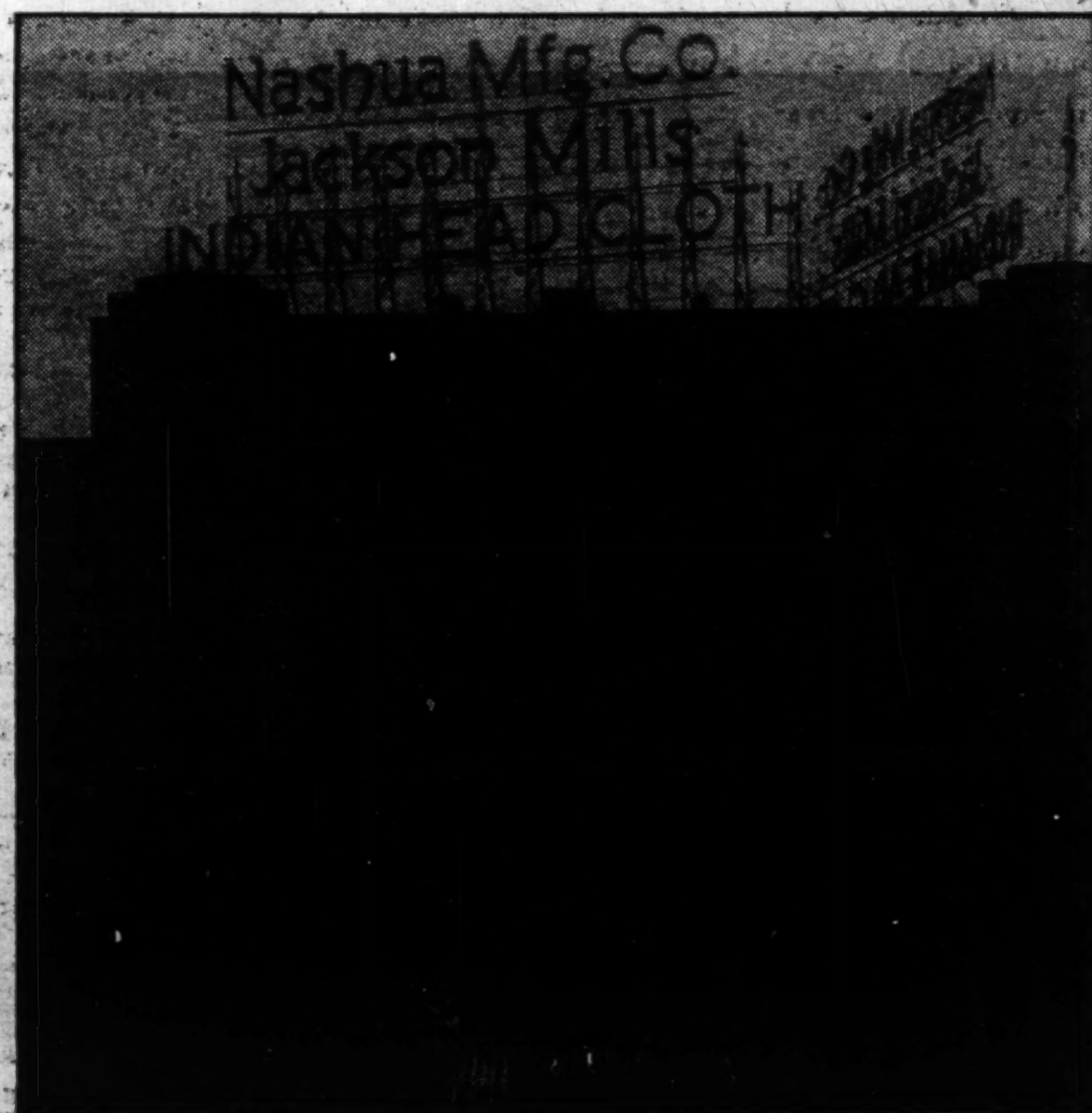
Rieve held with the employers that the no-raise policy would maintain employment. He said, "This action (no raise policy) makes it possible for the employers to make substantial reductions in the cost of textiles to consumers and thus create additional demand and continuing employment."

### How Workers Feel About It

The workers of Nashua, Lawrence, Manville and many other towns saw neither lower prices — nor "continuing employment." They made sacrifices for nothing.

We spoke to a group of workers outside the Jackson Mill. We asked them what they thought of Little's proposal to

*For a lifetime Nashua's men and women worked in the textile mills. With the union leadership's assent and cooperation, the mill owners used speedups, pay-cuts and lay-offs to extract more profit. But their greed is unlimited. Unable to depress the mill workers' living standards lower, they decided to close down the mill.*



Textron company tenements in the foreground overshadowed by the mill.

(Continued on Page 4)



# The Making of a People's Editor

*From his school days in New York through the struggles of the unemployed and the fight-to-the-death against fascism in two wars, John Gates has stood up for the American ideals of democracy and equality of opportunity for all. Now Tom Clark's silk-stockings grand jury calls him "disloyal" to the United States of America.*

By ABNER BERRY

THE first time John Gates, one of the 12 Communist Party leaders indicted for "conspiracy," was arrested he was charged with "making a loud noise without a permit." That was fifteen years ago in Warren, Ohio. The accusations of the Warren prosecutor were just about as well grounded as those of Attorney General Tom Clark now: Gates, back in the depression year of 1933, was arrested for speaking to demonstrators before the Warren courthouse, demanding unemployment insurance and immediate relief for the jobless. On the day after he was arrested he heard, in his jail cell, the Inaugural speech of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Roosevelt soon sponsored laws which later were enacted, authorizing the measures Gates had demanded in his speech.

History wasn't too long in vindicating Gates's activity in behalf of the unemployed and real national recovery and survival.

Again in 1935, Gates faced a judge in Newcastle, Pa., for having distributed leaflets to a steel workers picket line. "That was my first glimpse of feudal justice," he muses now. "The Judge was notorious for giving drunks who came before him the choice of a stretch in jail or a glass of castor oil. I got 30 days before I could open my mouth to answer to the formal charge." Gates served his time. But within a year of his "trial" and sentence for aiding striking workers, the Committee for Industrial Organization, forerunner of the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO) was organizing the steel workers in mass. The upsurge which he had helped to spark with his Communist activities in Ohio and Pennsylvania was beating back the barony rule of the steel bosses and their judicial helpers. Picketing became legal; soon the U. S. government supported the right of workers to organize, strike, picket and distribute leaflets and papers. Gates, the young Communist, had been a step ahead in the progressive march.

The postwar crisis of war scares, "spy" hunts and anti-Communist persecutions, Gates believes, is more dangerous to America than was the crisis which the

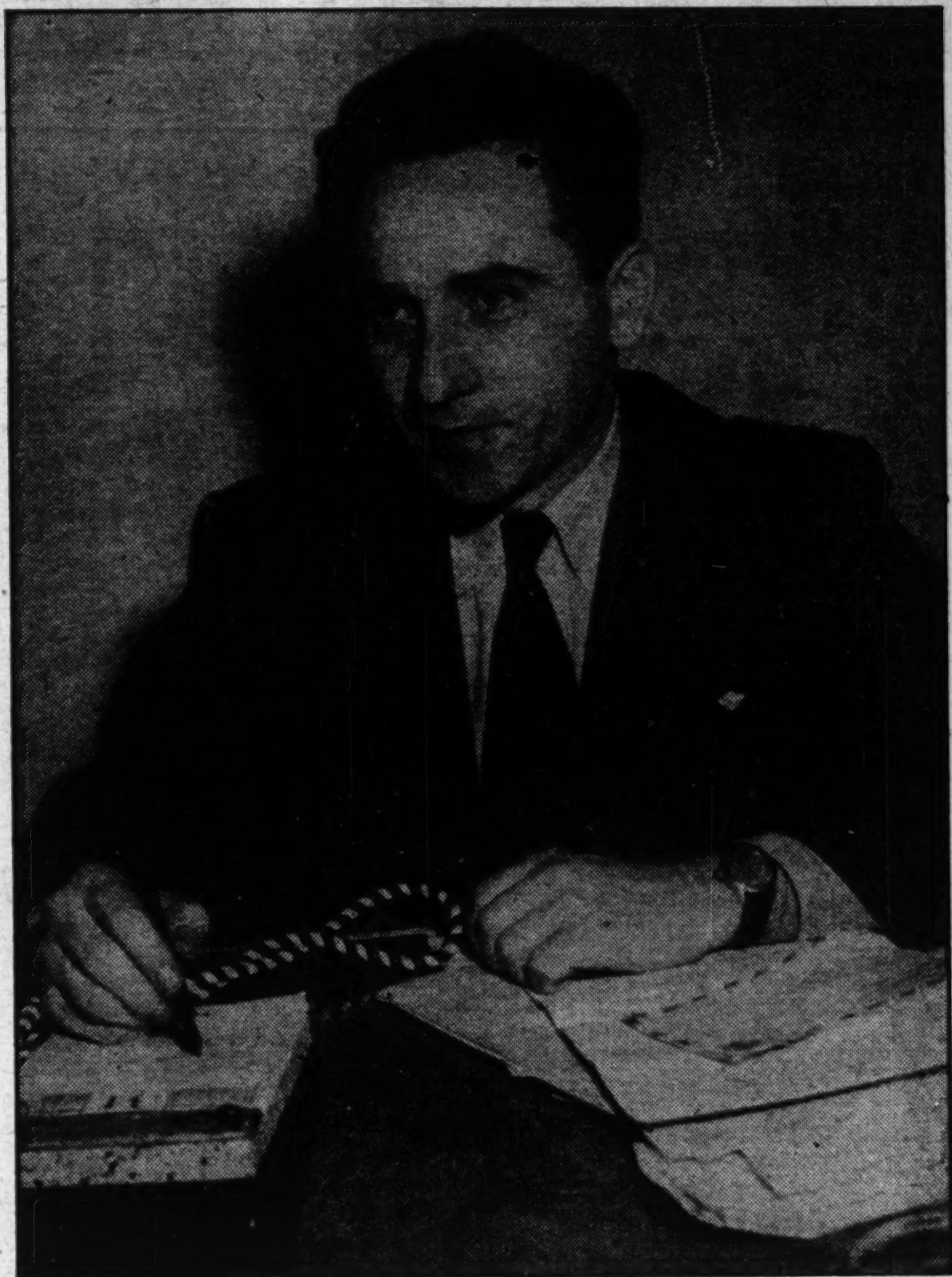
country faced during the early 'thirties. The Communist answer wasn't drowned out then by the Hoover hangovers in government; and he doesn't think the Socialist and people's answer to the present crisis can be gagged by Tom Clark and the atom-happy bipartisans.

And Gates has something different than Pollyannish optimism to back up his contentions—he's sustained by 17 years of Marxist study and Communist activity. Stockily built and cheerful of disposition, Gates is a native New Yorker. He began school not far from his birth-site on East Fourth St., completing his elementary school work as valedictorian of the 1926 class of PS 42 in the Bronx. At Dewitt Clinton H. S. he was a member of the Printing Club and practiced high school journalism as an extra-curricular activity. "That was my only formal training in journalism," he confides now, "but I did learn to write editorials from my participation in the essay contests of the *New York World*."

Back in those days high school students contributed essays on the "biggest news of the week." Gates nearly won first prize once with a piece attacking the mass arrests of smalltime gamblers. He titled his essay: "Smallfry."

Joseph Starobin, the *Daily Worker's* foreign editor, was one of Gates's fellow students at Clinton. Starobin was then a Communist and an outstanding student whom Gates respected and admired. His prejudices and reservations on Socialism were finally broken down, however, by George Bernard Shaw. Shaw's "Intelligent Woman's Guide to Socialism" did the trick.

Leaving Dewitt Clinton with honors and a Regents' scholarship (\$400) to aid him through college, Gates entered City College on Morningside Heights in 1931. There, in addition to Starobin, he was to meet other young Communists. Max Gordon, now *Daily Worker* political editor, and Mac Weiss, now national foreign affairs secretary of the Communist Party among them. Weiss edited a student paper, "Frontiers," and was expelled for writing an editorial opposing compulsory military training. Gates joined with other students to form a defense committee for the young editor. "We lost the fight



JOHN GATES

to reinstate Weiss," Gates remembers, "but about a dozen of us became Communist Party members as a result of the fight."

Within a year Gates, forced by family financial troubles in the depression, left school to go to work. His father, a Polish-Jewish immigrant who had risen from a waiter to a small storekeeper, was wiped out and returned to the class whose struggles the son was learning to lead.

In late 1932 millions of Americans were unemployed. Gates was one of the millions. But he wasn't helpless—he had studied Marxism, was a member of the Communist Party. He became an organizer of the Young Communist

League in Youngstown, Ohio, where he helped to organize steel workers and the unemployed. He can still remember the baseball teams which the young Communists organized among hunger marchers, who augmented their ranks by challenging opponents in the towns through which they passed.

When Franco and the fascists in Germany and Italy invaded Spain, Gates volunteered to serve in the International Brigades. Six months after the fascist rebellion broke—February, 1937—he was on the firing line for the Loyalists. From the rank of private he rose to a brigade Colonel.

He enlisted the week after the attack on Pearl Harbor, and served in the armored and parachute artillery in the Aleutians and in the Battle of Germany. Gates was discharged in 1946 with the rank of first sergeant. His work in Spain has been written of by Vincent Sheean, Alvah Bessie, Edwin Rolfe and Ernest Hemingway. Sheean described him as a "short, stocky man with an air of good sense."

For a little more than a year now, after serving the Communist Party as veterans director and legislative director, Gates has been editor of the *Daily Worker*. He has brought to the editorial board and the staff of the *Daily Worker* the same quiet leadership made him a leader of men in two anti-fascist wars. As in the wars, his keen sense of political direction—and "good sense"—keeps the paper sharply alert in the fight for democratic progress and an outstanding Socialist voice.

When asked about the "conspiracy" indictments, he smiles mischievously and refers the questioner to the judge who wanted to silence him for demanding unemployment insurance.

"The principles are the same now as then," he says quietly, "only the issues have grown with the times. Now the people are demanding guarantees of peace and a greater control over their government and economy. History and the mass struggle overrode the feudal judge, and I'm confident that Tom Clark, Truman and their Republican competitors will not be more fortunate."



Leaders of the Young Communist League at the 30th Anniversary meeting of the organization in 1940. Left to right, John Gates, Mac Weiss, Gil Green, Claude Jones and Henry Winston.



a short  
story  
by  
Alan  
Max



*The Professor attired himself appropriately for this night of nights . . . this night of which he had so often dreamed when he wooed the blonde Emmy. But was the Professor a man of action . . . or, as he thought, a man of the cloister?*



# Perfect Honeymoon

*Rising from his chair, Albert put his hands on Emmy's athletic shoulders and, not without difficulty, drew her to him.*

WHEN Albert Trask stepped out of the tiny rose-tiled bathroom where he had changed into his pajamas, he found that Emmy was still in her pearl-grey traveling dress.

He sat down in one of the small upholstered chairs, trying to figure out whether such lack of haste was customary for the bride on the wedding night, wondering whether he ought to retire again to the bathroom.

Suddenly Emmy was standing up in front of him and looking very, very tall indeed from where he sat on the edge of the chair.

"Albert, let's find another hotel!" The words came bursting at him as if under hydraulic pressure.

Professor Trask gulped.

"But Emmy, this is such a fine hotel and you said you liked the room so much."

"Oh, Albert dear, it is a fine hotel. But I wanted my honeymoon to be extra special down to the last detail. Something to treasure all my life and tell my—our children. It means something different to a woman than to a man, Albert. And how can it be extra special when right next door is a family on relief?"

Albert nervously stroked his thin, sal-low cheek.

WHILE he had been in the bathroom, she went on, a woman from next door had knocked and asked if she could borrow a thermometer. The woman had

said her baby was sick and she didn't want to call the house doctor because she was on relief.

"I told her I'd bring in my thermometer as soon as I unpacked. But now I realize we just shouldn't stay here on our honeymoon. It would start everything wrong. I'm not unreasonable, am I, Albert?"

Albert shifted his cheek-stroking from clock-wise to counter-clockwise. Could one accuse one's bride of being unreasonable on her wedding night? Could one even believe it? After all, hadn't his Emmy, as a student at Beldon, collected Christmas gifts every year for the poor of St. Paul? Clearly she must be under a strain tonight. And wasn't that natural? And that was a far cry from unreasonableness.

Rising from his chair, Albert put his hands on Emmy's athletic shoulders and, not without difficulty, drew her to him.

"Unreasonable? I should say not," Albert said in a husband-fatherly tone. "We'll find another hotel first thing in the morning."

"Not in the morning! Tonight!" The hydraulic pressure was on again and it almost pushed Albert back into his chair.

"Tonight?" said Albert as his throat suddenly felt like sandpaper. He looked down at his pajamas and dressing gown and then at Emmy with her blond hair and large handsome features and then at the bed, which, to Albert's relief, had turned out to be a double-bed and not twin beds as he had feared all the way in the plane from St. Paul to New York.

"Yes, tonight! Oh, Albert, I'm sorry, but this is supposed to be the most wonderful night in my life and instead I feel miserable." And two small but nonetheless sincere tears appeared in Emmy's hazel eyes. In so large and forceful a woman, tears were doubly effective and Albert could feel his heart wrenched—until she continued talking.

"I just couldn't be happy," she went on, "in a hotel where relief people are getting the same as I'm getting on my honeymoon. Of course, they should be taken care of—but why should they have the same as we have, Albert? We're not on relief! I think when a person is as sympathetic with the underprivileged as I am, she has a right to feel this way."

ALBERT bit his lip. It was so early in his married life to feel a twinge of disappointment in his wife. To be so unfeeling of the poor. And not to be able to wait even for the morning—if that wasn't unreasonable—yes, that was the only word for it. And yet—and yet—how would he feel in her place? He had no idea of the answer. In fact, he might feel exactly as she did. And realizing this, he felt better again about Emmy and was thankful that he did.

"I understand, dear," he said, trying to. Albert picked up the phone and asked the operator for the Hotel Pennsylvania. Very sorry but there wasn't a room to be had. He got the same answer in the same modulations from the room clerks of the McAlpin, New Yorker, Commodore, Taft, Dixie, Astor and half a dozen others.

Finally, Albert put down the phone and shook his head. "Not a room anywhere tonight, Emmy dear," he said. "But I'm sure that in the morning—"

In his eyes was a faint flicker representing the first victory of Mr. over Mrs. Albert Trask. The gleam was not lost on Emmy, whose mouth was fast becoming somewhat straighter than a ruler.

"Albert," said Emmy. "Please phone the hotel manager. Tell him a hotel has no right to do business this way. They should have notified us in advance that this was a relief hotel instead of my having to find it out by accident. Explain it to him—how we came all the way today from St. Paul on our honeymoon. I'm sure there must be some other place in the whole of New York for a relief family."

"You mean they should be moved tonight—with a sick child?" Albert hoped he didn't sound too incredulous. And with his finger he traced rectangles on his cheek.

"Of course not—not tonight," replied Emmy with a generosity that now gladdened Albert's heart. "They can go the first thing in the morning if the baby is well enough—but I have to know tonight that they are going."

Her tone seemed to add: "Or I shall sit here in this chair the entire night through with my lips compressed and my arms folded."

BUT Emmy's willingness to give the reprieve until morning unknotted Al-

(Continued on Page 4)



# Tragedy Strikes New England

(Continued from Page 1)

keep the mill open on the basis of work loads like those down south. Everyone agreed that that must not be permitted. One woman, a spinner, said, "If I have to do any more 'sides' I'll need roller skates in the mill to cover the frames." Another said, "That's not a joke, sister. In Japan they actually do use roller skates."

This woman, who like the others would not give her name, under the circumstances, described what happened to her. Every worker there shook his head in agreement that the work load she now carried was enough to drive a worker crazy. She could never work a full week because the speed-up was so great. She said:

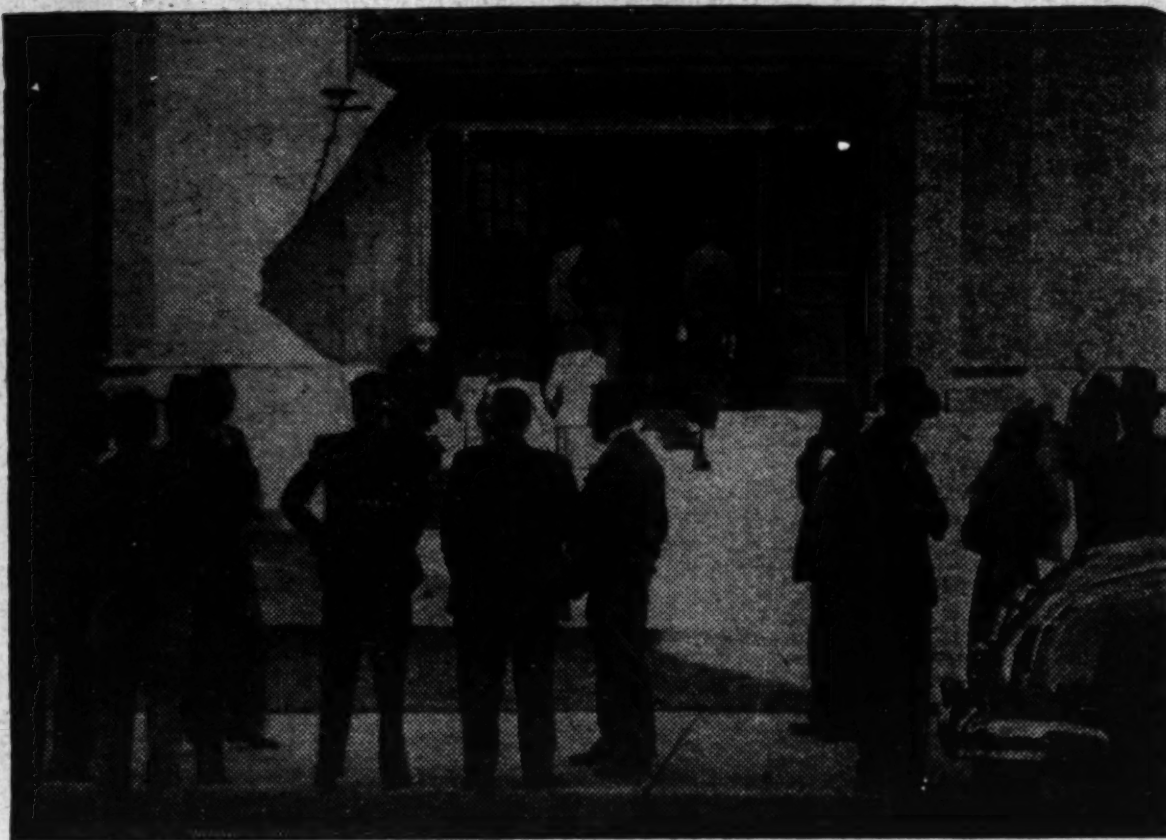
"Before the Nashua Plan, we used to run 15 to 18 sides on spinning frames with 126 bobbins on each side. After the Plan came in, we were given 21 sides. We work a straight eight hour shift with this terrific work load without any time out for lunch or even for a break of any kind. Very few women can work a full week, they get so tired and worn out. Many women work on the night shift."

Another, a card room worker, said: "Before the Nashua Plan we ran 25 cards. The Nashua Plan gave us 40 cards. A year ago August when the contract was signed it included a clause which permitted the mill owners a new work load and speed up without union interference pending a four week trial period. Then, if the union asked for it, the matter was to go to arbitration."

"During this period there were seven big changes in work load and speed up but not a single case was brought up for arbitration."

"When we kicked about the work load and speed up, the officials of the union said, 'It's up to you. It's not our business to tell you.'"

That only meant that the union was passively helping put over the Nashua Plan in line with Rieve's call for increased production to guarantee "con-



Textron workers entering Nashua High School auditorium for union meeting.

tinuing employment." The workers are very loyal.

The workers are very bitter about Mr. Little. They say we don't want men like him in town. He should be driven out, they say. They have a feeling that if they got a decent textile manufacturer instead of this "financier" who buys and sells mills, things would be all right. This was the point made at the hearings with great emphasis by Emil Rieve when he called Little a capitalist "in the field of finance rather than in the field of production." Mr. Rieve then called for an investigation of Textron's speculation in textile mills.

We spoke to a weaver who had been in the mills since she was ten years old. She was one of the hundreds of French-Canadian women workers. She had not gone to any school, she told us. She

taught herself to read and write. She didn't speak of Little but of "monopole," which she said was coming to the textile industry as it had to others. She pointed out how Textron produced not only the cloth but the whole blanket.

This simple weaver sensed that there was much more to the Textron story than a bad man by the name of Little. And she was right. The big banks are interested in textile. Banking and industrial capital are combining here as in other industries. The Nashua Plan is not just the Plan of Little. It is the common plan of the bankers and textile magnates to reduce the conditions of the New England textile workers to those of the South and of Puerto Rico.

The closing of Textron is being used by all the employers as a demonstration to threaten workers of other towns with

a similar fate if they don't agree to increased speed up and work load.

Mr. Little offered to keep the Jackson Mills open under the following conditions of increased work load:

Sixty-one men to do the work of 137 in the spinning room on filling and warp doffing and frame cleaning.

Nine men to do the work of 18 in the drawing department.

Twenty-eight to do the work of 40 in the carding department (this is above what the carder told us has already taken place).

Six to do the work of 10 tying in.

This is the plan of the bad Mr. Little. But what is the plan of the good Mr. Seabury Stanton of the Hathaway Mill? The Hathaway Mill in a statement in the New Bedford Standard Times has exactly the same program as the "financier" of Textron. Naturally.

What the 2,500 workers who were laid off want to know is what is going to happen to them? One of them, a GI, spoke for the rest when he said, "We fought in the war and since we came back Textron has been kicking up around ever since."

Sensing the workers' bitterness, Sen. Tobey shook hands with Little and the mayor in a token of cooperation and forgetting all their differences. The Mayor issued an appeal to all to drop their bitterness.

One old worker, in a Greek coffee house, commented with the approval of his whole table.

"It's easy for them to forget. Tobey goes back to Washington and a good job. The Mayor gets a good salary. Little has his millions. But we workers are out of work. How can we forget?"

They agreed readily with the Communist call for a special session of the State legislature to increase unemployment insurance and to provide benefits for each dependent. They agreed also with our proposal that the City bar all evictions of laid off workers. One said if they want to cooperate let them pass such a city law barring evictions.

(Continued from Page 3)

bert's innards. He now saw the possibility of avoiding combat with either Emmy or the hotel manager.

"You are very thoughtful, dear," he said and gave Emmy a kiss. "I'll call the hotel manager right now and get it settled."

The manager was not in—it was too late—but the assistant manager, a Mr. Trevvers, with a voice like nesselrode pudding, listened as Albert explained the situation over the phone. Mr. Trevvers could understand the whole thing very well—(Albert nodded triumphantly to Emmy)—in fact, he would feel just as did Professor and Mrs. Trask—(Albert nodded again at Emmy)—in fact, there was no reason why the family couldn't be moved tonight—(another nod)—except for the unfortunate circumstance that the hotel had agreed to keep the family temporarily while the relief officials paid the rent and while cheaper quarters were being searched for, a difficult thing in this housing shortage but no doubt in another week or two—

Albert hung up. Another week or two! This time he was afraid to look at Emmy. Then, trying to borrow some of the desert from Mr. Trevvers' voice, he relayed to Emmy how the assistant manager viewed the matter.

"Well," said Emmy, savagely cleaving her words into syllables. "Ex-act-ly what do you in-tend-do-ing about it, dear?"

Albert replied that he was quite at a loss, dearest—he doubted if there was anything he could do.

"What would poor daddy back in St. Paul think," continued Emmy, "if he knew we were spending our honeymoon in what was practically a municipal lodging house?"

THE reference to Mr. Adam Parker was a calculated blow. For poor dear daddy, general manager of a flour mill, was not exactly poor. The honeymoon to New York was a wedding gift from him. So was the little brown house with the sun porch and close-clipped lawn that awaited them on their return to St. Paul, and to buy which Albert could not have saved enough in a dozen years

## Perfect Honeymoon

of teaching English literature at Beldon College. It was as if Emmy had suddenly opened her traveling bag and, making the honeymoon a three-some, her bolsterous papa had stepped out with his glad hand for everyone, with a suspicious eye only for Communists, union men and college instructors.

"I realize your father would be upset," replied Albert palling. "But what can we do? I can't compel the hotel to oust that family, can I?"

"Why not?", said Emmy. "I know what I would do about it. I'd get the other hotel guests together and I'd go down and picket that manager's office until he gave in. That's what I would do—if I were a man."

During this speech, Emmy had started pacing the floor. The robustness of her voice, the power of her gestures, the use of words like "picket," all reminded Albert of the girl students at Beldon addressing a meeting on the library steps for such causes as the right to edit the school paper without censorship, lower tuition fees, support of the packinghouse workers on strike in St. Paul.

But could Albert talk to Emmy here in this bedroom tonight, he wondered, as he had replied to the few militant students and still fewer headstrong faculty members who were always trying to drag him into their campus battles? Could he say: "My dear, Emmy, I sympathize with your point of view. I really do. It is not only that I understand your attitude, I even share it—in a general way, at any rate, if not in every detail. But my dear Emmy, I am just not a man of action—at least not in the accepted sense of the word, although I consider the task of preserving the cultural flame through all the darkness of the present time in itself a kind of action. And so, my dear, Emmy, while I am honored—yes, I really am—at being invited to join you in this endeavor, I must regretfully but firmly decline."

Could he talk this way to his bride of only a few hours?

"Emmy, dear, you don't have to ask me twice," he said as Emmy repeated her call to action for the fifth time.

SWIFTLY Albert drew his trousers on over his pajamas. For the bathrobe he substituted a light top-coat. A red and blue scarf around his neck concealed his pajama top. Thus arrayed, and feeling like Paul Revere, Albert stepped into the hall to arouse the countryside. Carefully skirting the room where the relief family lived, he tapped—weakly at first but with more courage as he went along—at the bedroom doors in the corridor. Wherever the occupants were in, Albert explained that he and his wife had just discovered that the hotel was really a lodging house for people on relief and didn't they think this required some discussion and how about coming to room 1805 for a few minutes? Some shrugged their shoulders and said they would think about it, some said they would come later and didn't. But the rest of them came, except for elderly ladies who occupied rooms alone and feared to venture into an unknown gentleman's chamber.

Within a few minutes there were eight people in Albert's room in addition to Emmy and himself. They filled the chairs and sat on the bed—a sight which disturbed Albert no end and incited him to greater efforts.

THEY were all serious-minded men and women, except for a short red-faced man from Dallas, Texas, who, Albert discovered too late had been drinking heavily and who kept on looking at Emmy and two other women with a leer, as if Albert had invited them all for an entirely different purpose than had been advertised.

When a Mr. Fremont, an owl-looking textile salesman from Rhode Island, as-

serted that he didn't think they had a right to interfere with the hotel management, Albert took the floor.

"I believe we all want to respect the rights of the hotel management," he began. In his nervousness, he said "be-reave" instead of "believe."

"But is the hotel respecting the rights of its guests?" he went on. "And the rights of the individual in a democracy are precious. If the city wishes to install relief families in a hotel and the management agrees, that is all right with me—I am, by inclination, and I may add by profession, more concerned with academic than with municipal affairs. But the hotel's policy should have been made known in advance to all of us in this room, so that those who might not care for such surroundings—for whatever reason he or she might have—could have made reservations elsewhere."

At this, there were nods, grunts and cackles of approval—and a "yippee" from the man from Dallas—and Albert began to feel a confidence he had never known before in so large a group.

"But for the management to take in relief families," he continued, even attempting a jerky gesture, "and to conceal the fact from its regular guests—and by 'regular' I do not necessarily mean 'frequent' but rather guests in the customary sense of the word—is practicing a deception which, although I confess I am not too well acquainted with the regulations of the Federal Trade Commission—my specialty being rather English literature, if you will pardon the personal note—may even be against the law."

As he finished, there was a burst of applause from the foot of the bed where sat a sour-faced brush manufacturer from Chicago, and Albert turned triumphantly to Emmy who rewarded him with an approving nod.

THEY all voted to go down in a delegation to the management—that is, all except the red-faced man from Dallas, who still thought that this part of the entertainment was only the hors d'oeuvre. So they crowded into the elevator and, upon reaching the main floor, strode

(Continued on Page 5)



# Let the Punishment Fit the Crime!

John Krupinski  
Luzerne County Jail, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.  
Dear Sir and Brother:

You have just been fined \$50 and sentenced to three months in jail for smuggling eight cigarettes and eight matches into a Susquehanna Collieries' mine between two slices of bread, thereby endangering the lives of your fellow workers.

You, a father of three children, admitted smoking in the pits many times without realizing the seriousness of your offense which violates state mining laws, prohibiting smoking or carrying cigarettes and matches into the mines.

You and the whole mining fraternity—in fact, the whole country whose economic life depends on coal—will acknowledge that criminal proceedings are long overdue in dealing with mine hazards that have killed and maimed 500,000 miners the past 60 years.

Fifteen miners have, indeed, been arrested, tried, convicted, fined up to \$100 and dismissed from their jobs this year in the anti-smoking drive which the Pennsylvania Secretary of Mines has launched.

You, however, appear to be the first man in 60 years who has gone to jail for safety violations.

I ask you who has three months to reflect on such matters in your jail cell to give some thought to the following question: who are the criminals in America—the 400,000 miners or the operators?

Consider, first, the handful who dominate the coal industry—the Mellon, Morgan, Hanna, Rockefeller and allied interest groups. In all the years, not one of these gentlemen has been tried or convicted or jailed for the mine slaughter that today takes some 1,000 lives a year. Yet the former director of safety in the U.S. Bureau of Mines, Daniel Harrington, writes that 95 percent of mine accidents are preventable.

Consider, second, that the Bureau of Mines lists by month and by year the nine leading causes of mine fatalities. Roof falls and haulage accidents account for some 70 percent. Explosions, the only source of death which the public generally knows, account for some 10 percent more. Other minor causes trail behind.

But unless it is covered in the item "miscellaneous," your crime of cigarette smoking, for which 15 miners have been fined and fired and, in your case, jailed, is not listed either as a major or minor cause in the U.S. Bureau of Mines monthly

*Have you ever heard of a Morgan or Mellon doing time for mine roof-falls that yearly kill hundreds of miners? Yet, they sentence miners to jail for smoking—a violation not even recorded as a cause of miners' deaths.*

and yearly bulletins. In fact, it is not listed at all.

It is the roof falls, the haulage accidents—which less speed-up and more care and expenditure could prevent—that kill and maim most of the 50,000 mine casualties per year.

Yet none would deny that you have received your just desserts in serving three months in jail for carrying matches and cigarettes and endangering your fellow workers, even though your crime itself cost no lives.

Sir and Brother—cannot your punish-

ment, the first of its kind in 60 years, serve as a new standard of justice for the mines?

Then the hitherto unapprehended criminals who own the coal and could stop the mine deaths, would be executed not once, not twice, but how many times, for how much justice, for each of the thousand preventable deaths a year the Mellons and Morgans perpetrated in their long lives of crime?

Or, at least, would they lose their lifelong jobs, as the 15 smoking miners did?

—WALTER LOWENFELS.

## Perfect Honeymoon

(Continued from Page 4)

across the marble lobby to the astonishment of the other guests. Albert, marching at their head, was conscious that the people in the lobby noticed him especially. His step faltered at first but the delegation behind infused him with strength. He felt as if Emmy's father, half a dozen times over, was tramping behind him. Had they met with machine-gun fire at the assistant managers' office, Albert would have been neither surprised nor cowed.

But Mr. Trevvers confronted them not with a machine gun but with his charming personality, his carefully shaved jaw, sleekly combed hair and nesselrode pudding voice. Actually, the assistant manager was delighted with the turn of events for he had opposed renting rooms to the relief authorities but had been overruled by the manager. After Albert had stated their case, Mr. Trevvers expressed his regrets that "as the assistant manager, I have no authority to make any such major decision of policy. But you can rest assured that the management will be fully apprised of your views tomorrow."

The exchange of demarches having been concluded, the Trask delegation withdrew to their encampment in Albert's room for a council of war. Albert was now perspiring heavily from the excitement as well as from the warmth of the top-coat over his pajamas.

pondering the next step, Albert remembered the time the Beldon trust-

tees had stopped a scheduled lecture by a British M.P.—whispered to be only five degrees removed from a Communist. Some of the faculty, protesting the trustees' action, had tried, unsuccessfully, to get Albert to help with the publicity.

"Publicity! The hotel will never be able to stand up before publicity," Albert exclaimed.

The proposal was approved by the group in full democratic procedure and Albert went to the phone and called the *Morning Globe*. When he had told his story to the city desk, there was a whoop of joy. Albert was asked if he had notified any other papers and when he replied "not yet," he was begged not to. In return, the *Globe*, after checking with the hotel, would front-page the story in the morning with full assurance that the relief family would be out in no time, not to mention the Welfare Commissioner as well.

AFTER hanging up, Albert turned to his followers, paused for a moment and said in a low voice, "We've won!"

At this there were handshakes and mutual congratulations all around, with special congratulations for Emmy on having such an able man for a husband.

"I'll bet we'll be hearing of him next in the Senate," gushed the coy wife of the brush manufacturer. And they all trooped from the room to the surprise and regret of the red-faced man from Dallas.

At last Albert and Emmy were alone,

and Albert was about to take his bride in his arms when a thought struck him.

"Emmy dear," he said, "how about lending the thermometer to that family next door? After all, we have nothing against them."

Emmy nodded. Taking the thermometer from her traveling bag, she left the room, only to return a minute later.

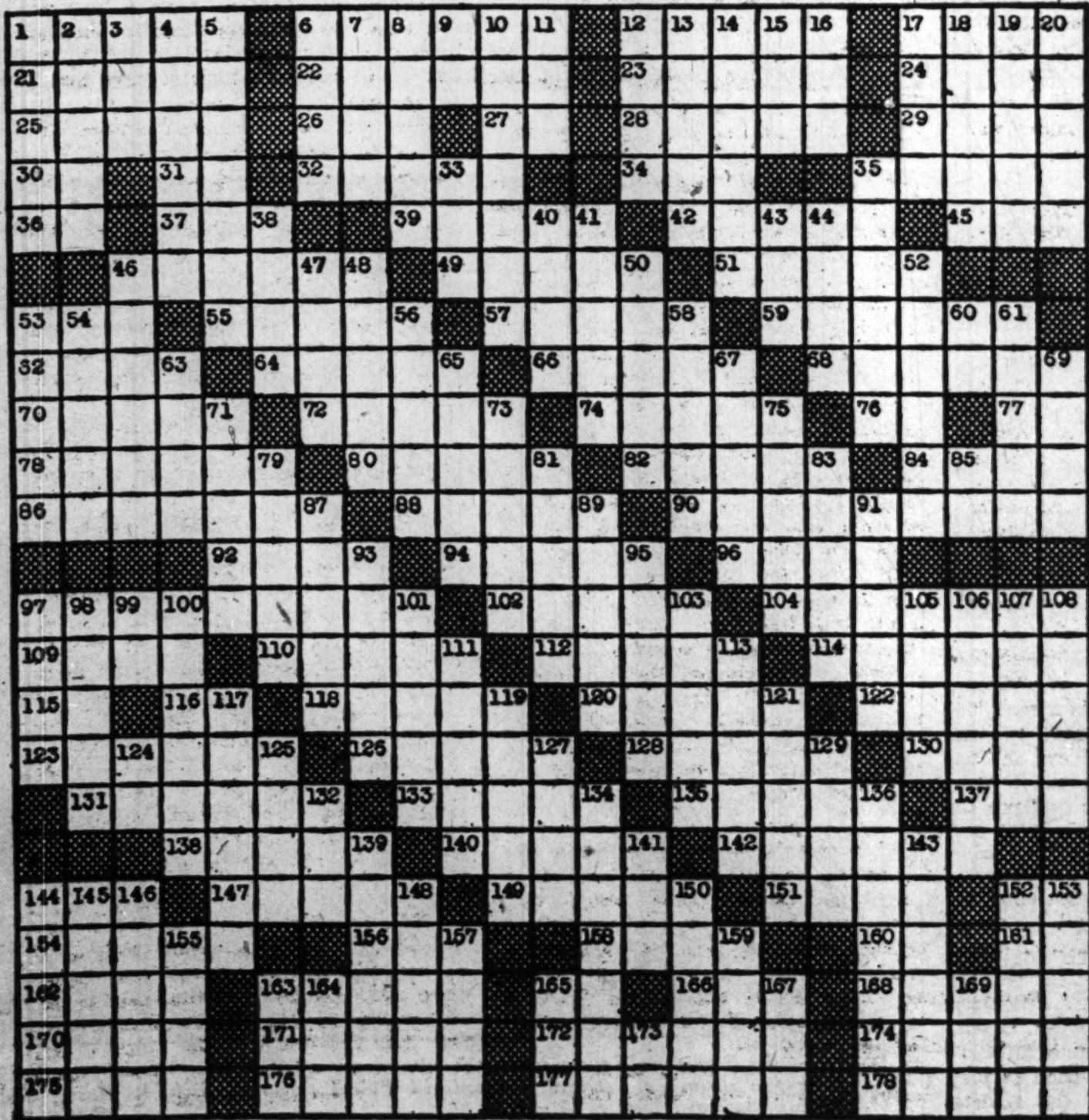
"The baby is asleep now—the mother thinks it's better not to disturb it—she was awfully grateful to me."

And so the moment of Albert and Emmy's wedding night officially arrived.

Next morning Albert was up and out of bed first. While Emmy lay sleeping heavily and contentedly—and while a newsboy on the corner was selling papers with the headline EXPOSE RELIEF CLIENTS IN EXPENSIVE HOTEL HERE—Albert sat down at the writing table to answer some mail he had brought with him. First chore was to reply to a letter from Prof. McKenzie of the Beldon history department. McKenzie was appealing to him to protest the dismissal of that leftish economics instructor who had gotten mixed up with a packinghouse strike.

"Naturally I sympathize with your purpose," Albert wrote to McKenzie. "But, as you know, I am just not a man of action. There are some, like myself, whose contribution to progress in these troubled times can probably best be made in the cloister, if you will, preserving the culture of the golden past for a happy era still to come."

## The Worker Crossword Puzzle



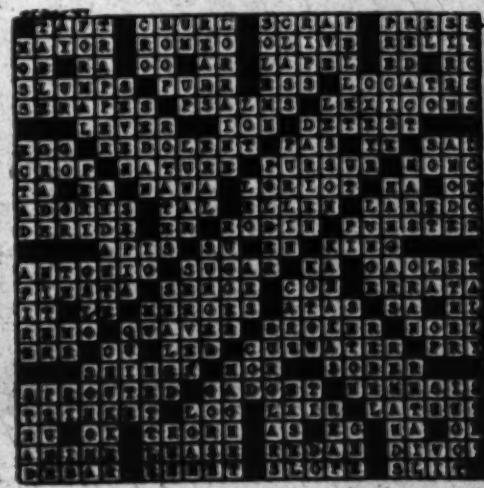
### HORIZONTAL

- 1-Adhesive mixture
- 2-War God
- 3-Follower of Joseph Smith
- 4-Machine tool
- 5-Pale
- 6-To fly
- 7-Archae: almost
- 8-Notch
- 9-To squander
- 10-Law: things
- 11-Toward
- 12-Hues
- 13-Repose
- 14-Compass point
- 15-Greek letter
- 16-Place of combat
- 17-High note
- 18-To expose oneself to
- 19-Half an em
- 20-Man's name
- 21-Stairway post
- 22-Toward the exterior
- 23-Golfer's mound
- 24-Poisonous
- 25-African fly
- 26-Uncover
- 27-Part of a roof
- 28-Wing
- 29-The Confederacy
- 30-Positions
- 31-British admiral at Jutland, 1916
- 32-Part of a clarinet
- 33-Trojan king
- 34-Sprouts
- 35-Diverts
- 36-Philippine dialect
- 37-Essence
- 38-Growing out
- 39-Errors excepted (abbr.)
- 40-Note of scale
- 41-Catapult
- 42-Splendor
- 43-Zolt
- 44-Plane surface
- 45-Woodland bird
- 46-Abominates
- 47-Outlook of deep
- 48-To force back
- 49-Pose
- 50-Adapting
- 51-Outcast
- 52-Marine fish with flat, tapering body
- 53-Small glass
- 54-Small glass vessel
- 55-Ancient
- 56-Arid
- 57-Rules
- 58-By
- 59-Symbol for
- 60-samarium
- 61-Shop
- 62-Toll
- 63-Pawnee Indian
- 64-Condition of affairs
- 65-To correct
- 66-Smooth
- 67-Uniform
- 68-State
- 69-Consumed
- 70-Evergreen tree
- 71-Before
- 72-Bucolic
- 73-Wobles
- 74-Crowlike birds
- 75-Circuit of a track
- 76-Swift
- 77-To carouse
- 78-Central part of a church
- 79-Paid notice
- 80-To pacify
- 81-Ocean
- 82-Sacred white bull
- 83-Therefore
- 84-To pierce
- 85-Flower leaf
- 86-Exclamation of sympathy
- 87-Beverage
- 88-Asiatic country
- 89-Bristle
- 90-Goddess of peace
- 91-Journeyed
- 92-Very large man
- 93-Mineral substances
- 94-To analyze grammatically
- 95-Belgian seaport
- 96-Scandinavian literary works
- 97-Antiquated
- 98-Tramulous
- 99-Pronoun
- 100-Game played with rackets
- 101-Lasts
- 102-Enemy of the Buddha
- 103-Above
- 104-Ascended
- 105-Colloquial: mother
- 106-Alongquian
- 107-Prefix: new
- 108-Tardy
- 109-Feeble-minded
- 110-Combination of cards in bridge
- 111-Head covering
- 112-Mittor vetch
- 113-Arabian seaport
- 114-To respond
- 115-To follow
- 116-Cubic meter
- 117-Poa point
- 118-To remember

### VERTICAL

- 1-On the summit of
- 2-"the Red"
- 3-River of Hades
- 4-Small flap
- 5-The birds
- 6-Plaid
- 7-Chapter of the Koran
- 8-Eaglestone
- 9-Large fishing net
- 10-Current monastery
- 11-Creeping plant
- 12-To contrive
- 13-Brand
- 14-Note of scale
- 15-City in Belgium
- 16-Hindu meindant
- 17-Cheek-bone
- 18-Pens for swine
- 19-Kalle Selassie's title
- 20-Badgerlike mammal
- 21-Girl's nickname
- 22-Lessons
- 23-Indian tent
- 24-Chemical compound
- 25-Japanese measure
- 26-Scolds
- 27-Division of a Calyx
- 28-Alts
- 29-To combine
- 30-Lawful
- 31-Humming-birds
- 32-The same as before
- 33-German for yes
- 34-Long, loose overcoat
- 35-Unearthed dweller
- 36-Ancient stringed instrument
- 37-To make small bets (U. S.)
- 38-Pointed arches
- 39-Beneath
- 40-Malayan ex
- 41-Mighty
- 42-Wanderer
- 43-Divination
- 44-To penetrate
- 45-Part of a fortress
- 46-Land measure
- 47-Wading bird
- 48-To remove
- 49-Molten rock
- 50-Short sleep
- 51-Southwestern Indians
- 52-Requital
- 53-Original or antiseptic surgery
- 54-Corded cloth
- 55-Sex nymph
- 56-Lariat
- 57-To change
- 58-Full-page illustration
- 59-College adminia-
- 60-1000 cubic centimeters
- 61-Hindu prayer rug
- 62-Blockheads
- 63-Arabian garments
- 64-To the sheltered side
- 65-Observed
- 66-Fruit seed
- 67-Epoch
- 68-Igrot town
- 69-To append
- 70-Soft cushion
- 71-Low note
- 72-a byt. 9 1/2

(Last week's solution)





# The Crematorium's Chimney

*This is the story of Buchenwald, Ilsa Koch's death-camp. This is the story of the mass murder factory where Ernst Thaelmann, German Communist leader, and 51,000 others were killed. This is a room-by-room description of some of the horror chambers of this inferno, this institution the superintendents and commandants of which are now being freed from prison by the American military authorities and the Truman administration.*

*The story is taken from the book on Buchenwald—"Beyond the Last Path" (Boni & Gaer)—by Eugene Weinstock, who survived 18 months imprisonment in the camp and who is now a member of the AFL Carpenters Union in New York.*

By EUGENE WEINSTOCK

MY number was 22483. Prisoner 22483 soon became familiar with the fantastic geography of Buchenwald. Like every man with a number, I soon came to know the many courtyards in the camp. In one of these stood a solidly built and well furnished stone house, the home of the Elite Guard (SS) officer who was in charge of the crematorium. The location was convenient. It was close to the officer's place of work and if he so chose, he could look out of his curtained windows and assure himself that the crematorium was still functioning.

The officer didn't live alone in his fine house. He shared its delights with his wife and children, and they, too, could look out after dinner to watch the smoke from the crematorium's chimney make a pattern against the sunset. His children grew up in that house; there he ate and drank, slept with his wife, listened to his phonograph.

Other SS officers lived in a neighboring courtyard, well within sight and sound of the crematorium. These officers' homes were a small part of a camp which covered 40 square kilometers and provided facilities for more than 20,000 men.

The fundamental plan of the camp was its division into the Small Lager and the Big Lager. We could not go from the Small Lager to the Big Lager without a special permit since the Small Lager contained quarantined prisoners and other temporary inmates who were kept there only a few days before departing to various work camps in other parts of Germany.

Officially the Big Lager was a "political camp," but actually a little less than half of the inmates were political prisoners—confirmed anti-Nazis, Resistance fighters, labor leaders, Socialists, Communists, democrats. This explained in part the attitude of many of the prisoners. The "non-politicals" had been brought to Buchenwald from German penal institutions. In the main they were black marketers, profiteers who did not give the Nazis a big enough cut and deserters from



Tortured, gassed and "scientifically" starved to death, the bodies of these victims of Nazi horror lie heaped in yard at Buchenwald awaiting the crematorium.

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the Army. Among them were also "Bible Readers," members of a religious sect who would not bear arms or work in war industry. Their fathers had refused service in the Kaiser's Army and they did not care to make an exception of Hitler. They were comparable to the Nazarenes in Hungary.

#### Nazis Executed Bible Readers

The Nazis executed many "Bible Readers," but the group held to their belief without wavering, and finally, in the summer of 1943, they were assigned work their religion allowed them to perform.

The non-political prisoners included Verbruecher, convicts who were serving life sentences for robbery or murder. Being Germans they lived in separate barracks, but on Sundays and holidays they mingled with the other captives in the yard.

Every prisoner wore a colored triangle on his coat to indicate the category in which he belonged. The political prisoners wore a red triangle, the criminals green, the murderers gray with the letter K superimposed. Nazi science also decreed Buchenwald as a cure for homosexuality and homosexuals, all Germans or Austrians wore blue triangles. The Jews wore the Star of David together with the other insignia. Above the triangle was each prisoner's number. When we met in the courtyard our emblems did away with the necessity for a great deal of preliminary conversation.

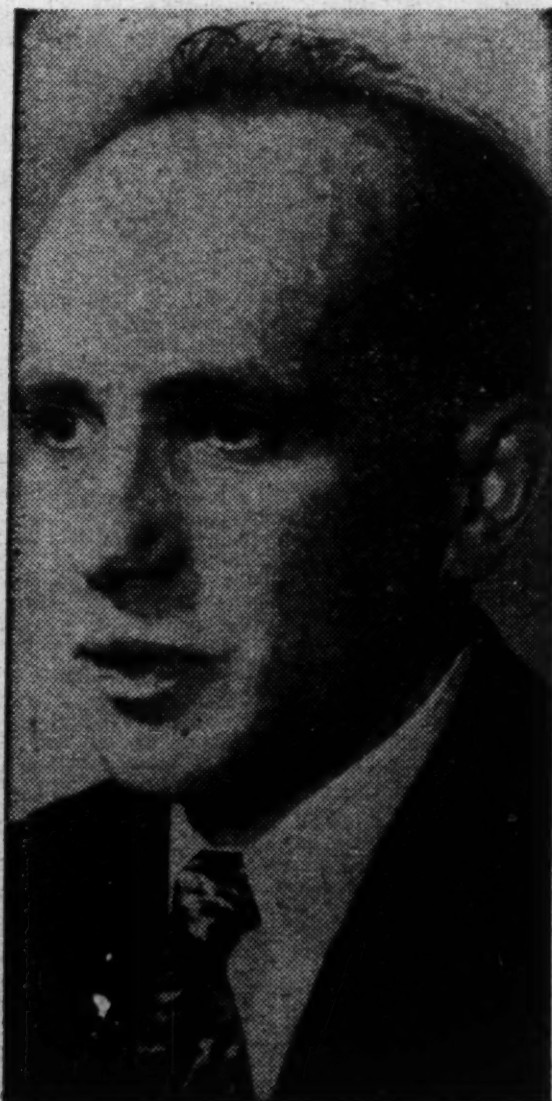
#### Russian Prisoners Of War

There were two Russian groups in the camp. One group comprised Russian civilians, mainly emigres, nationalist Ukrainian kulaks and landowners, Czarist leftovers who had been stranded in Germany, and a few who had tried to play the quailing. They hated the Soviets,

and as a result the Nazis rewarded them with the type of work usually reserved for hangmen.

Many had joined the Vlassov Russian Nazi SS group. The traitor Vlassov had once been a Soviet officer of Ukrainian

origin, and he led his SS men against his homeland. The irony was that many of these Ukrainians, completely unable to maintain discipline in their SS Division, ended up in Buchenwald as a reward for their services to Hitler. There



EUGENE WEINSTOCK



In Buchenwald's experimental laboratory, a Czech scientist shows a U. S. soldier the shrunken head of a murdered Polish prisoner. Exhibits lining the walls include tattooed human skin.



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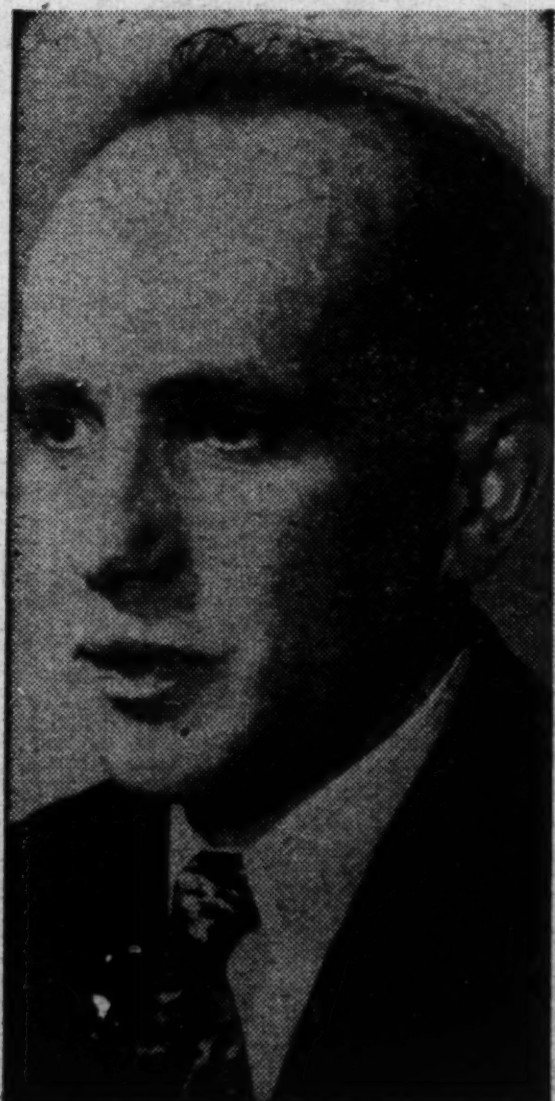
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In Buchenwald's experimental laboratory, a Czech scientist shows a U. S. soldier the shrunken head of a murdered Polish prisoner. Exhibits lining the walls include tattooed human skin.



# They Never Stopped Smoking

was no group in the camp of whom we were more contemptuous.

The other Russian group consisted of prisoners-of-war. They wore no numbers or letters. Their uniform was their designation and they wore it proudly. For the most part they were young men, clean-cut and orderly. Even the Nazis respected them. They had their own barracks. They worked, but their officers did their jobs in separate buildings or in the administrative offices. The skilled workers among the Russians worked in the various shops, the hospital, or in supervisory positions in the offices. This group had a hatred of the Ukrainians that matched their hatred of the Nazis, and on more than one occasion they took action against the Vlassovites.

There were 59 barracks in the Big Lager, all of wood, all identical inside and out, down to the last item of furniture. Each barracks had a capacity of three hundred men—and housed anywhere from 400 to 480.

The five stone buildings in the area included a huge modernized kitchen building (Heftlings Kueche), a laundry of similar proportions, the Workers' Statistical Office (Arbeiter Statistik), the political and police administration offices, and the enormous food and clothing stores.

## Beauty of Commandant's Villa

There were also some tremendous stone barracks which quartered about 4,000 soldiers, but these buildings could not be considered part of the prison proper. The soldiers had their own kitchens, officers' apartments and library. Among their stone barracks was the beautiful villa in which the commandant of Buchenwald lived with his wife. The villa was so luxurious that it looked as though it had been lifted from some spacious lawn and dropped in the middle of Buchenwald.

The 800 guards had a separate barracks. There was an arms depot on the prison grounds, and a hospital with 400 beds (and 1,200 patients). We prisoners even had a movie-house with a seating capacity of 500 where we could see Nazi films, and a library containing 25,000 volumes of disgusting paeans to Nazi degeneracy.

And we prisoners at Buchenwald were not completely unloved! We were also provided with a prisoners' brothel employing 30 women!

Of all the buildings in Buchenwald, one was easily the most beautiful and impressive of all. It was of stone, and its handsome windows gave it the appearance of a crystal palace. The walls were inlaid with mosaic, soft rugs covered the floors, and masterpieces of modern craftsmanship filled its rooms.

## Home of Fiendish Experiments

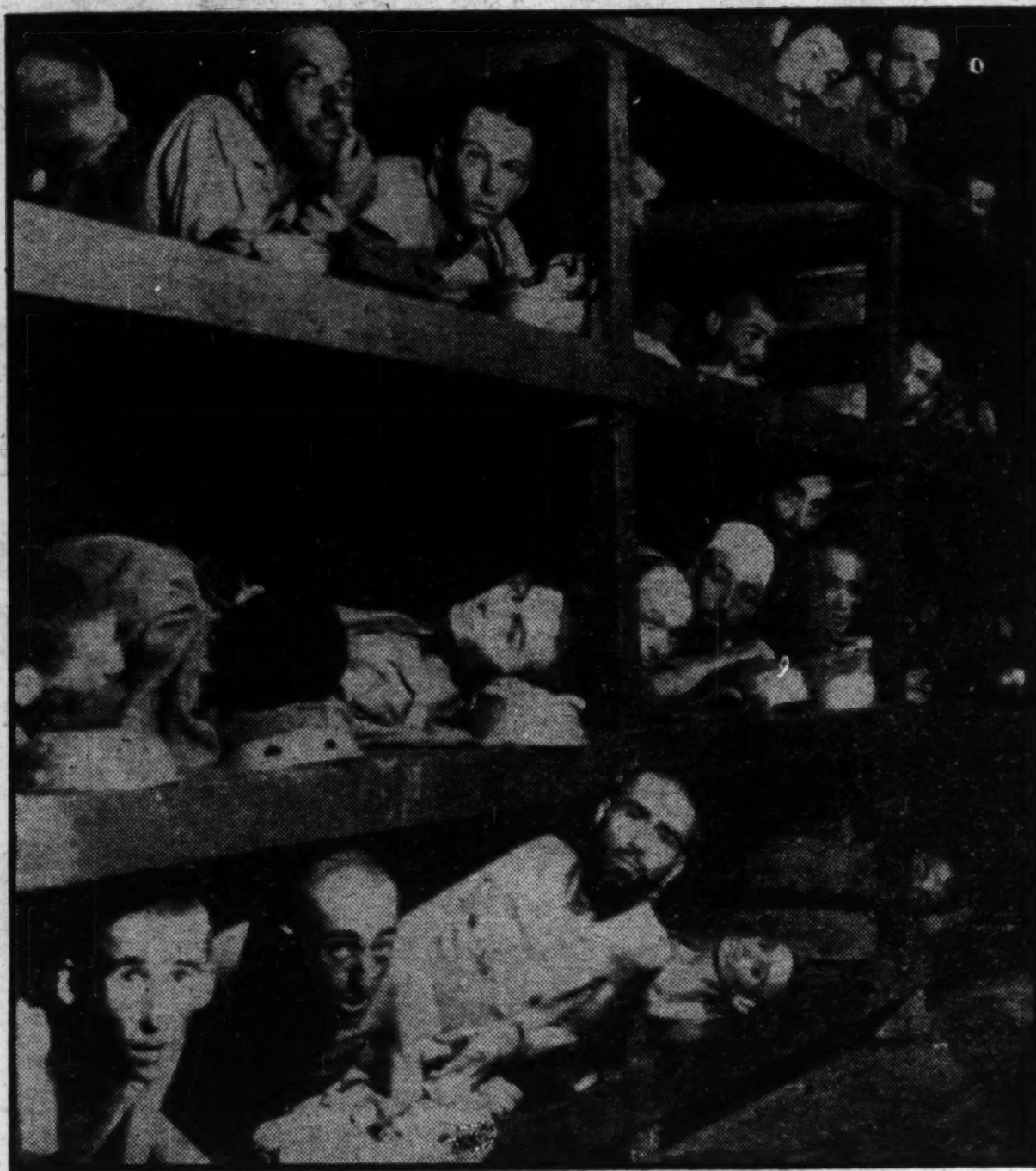
This magnificent edifice was the Experimental Station, Block 51. Here the Nazi scientists performed experiments, not on rats or rabbits, but on healthy people since there were more of these at hand and they were easier to catch. Whoever went to Block 51 played the guinea pig for a few weeks, before departing for the crematorium.

Nazi scientists removed hearts from the bodies of men to see how long these organs would function outside the body. They took out a prisoner's lungs and tested artificial lungs in their place. They injected the helpless prisoners with a variety of experimental serums. They removed the genitals or the liver from living humans to test the reaction. After the liberation, the Allies found thousands of jars of formaldehyde containing organs extracted from living prisoners.

German efficiency was no less evident in Block 51 than elsewhere. Every formaldehyde jar carried a label bearing the victim's name, age, and "race." Peter Unschiag, Aryan, 35 years old. Moritz Schwartz, Jew, 55 years old. And on one jar, in which was preserved the heart of a Jew, was a notation that the victim's wife had been an "Aryan." The Nazis did not explain what effect this had on the bottled heart.

## Crematorium Never Idle

The crematorium, one of the better buildings, had a twelve-meter chimney which never stopped smoking. Thirty-



Sleeping quarters for slave laborers at Buchenwald. The bunks were built in four tiers with three or four men cramped into each subdivision.

five men worked there. Their duties consisted of burning corpses or dissecting them when so ordered by physicians, and extracting morsels of gold or platinum from the teeth of the dead. During this phase of their operations guards kept the workers under constant supervision to prevent them from appropriating a stray gold filling.

This explained why clerks in Buchenwald recorded exactly how much gold or platinum we had in our mouths, the precise location of every bridge, every filling. The Nazis prepared themselves for the possession of this dental gold well in advance, confident that it would be theirs sooner or later.

Mass executions took place in a large

room designed for that purpose in the crematorium. The method of execution was amazingly like that used to dispose of cattle in the Chicago stockyards. Prisoners did not walk into this room. They were thrust down a dark chute which opened on the chamber, and as each victim reached the bottom of this grisly kelly-slide, a crematorium employee struck him violently over the head with a blunt instrument. In a brief time the room would be filled with dead, half dead, or insensate people who were then placed on a moving belt which brought their bodies into the cremating hall where attendants stripped them of their clothes and their dental gold.

If the person had neither gold nor

platinum in his mouth he was immediately thrust, still warm, into one of the ovens. Eight furnaces, each with two ovens, were constantly blazing. The rules of the crematorium allowed twelve minutes for each body to be reduced to ashes.

Other centers of endeavor in the camp included the carpentry shop where 1,300 men worked, and a locksmith shop where six to eight hundred skilled men labored day and night on 12-hour shifts.

## Buzz Bomb Factory Site

A factory on the grounds turned out rockets—the famous V-1 and V-2 buzz bombs. The factory was located in the section of the camp that included the officers' apartment houses, pleasant stone structures surrounded by gardens, which gave the immediate area all the appearance of a pleasant small town.

This section lay outside the main gate in a space about eight kilometers in width. It was impossible to leave the prison without passing through this area, even if a prisoner managed to run the gauntlet of the charged wire. Escape was almost impossible. In all the time I passed in Buchenwald only three men escaped, two of whom were soon caught. We never heard of the third again. The charged wire seldom served its purpose since the guards shot anyone who approached it.

Among the list of forbidden activities in Buchenwald was suicide. Only the Nazis had the right to a prisoner's life or his gold teeth.

The last structure in the camp was the freight train station where supplies came in and goods produced in the camp were shipped out. Prisoners who worked outside the camp traveled to work on these trains. SS troopers and police dogs guarded them. The dogs had been trained to jump for the throat and bite through the windpipe.

More than once a Nazi guard who got out of the wrong side of his bed, or didn't like the shape of a prisoner's ears, signaled his dog to perform his trick. And when a guard received a new dog he naturally wanted to test the animal's efficiency. On whom could he test it if not a prisoner? The officials never called anyone to account for these sportive killings.

When the dogs finished their midday meal of one kilo of beef each, the prisoners often fought among themselves savagely, struggling for a bone on which to gnaw.

This was Buchenwald, its atmosphere, its environs.



Bodies of Nazi victims found piled in courtyard of Buchenwald following its capture by U.S. troops.



# JUST FOR KIDS

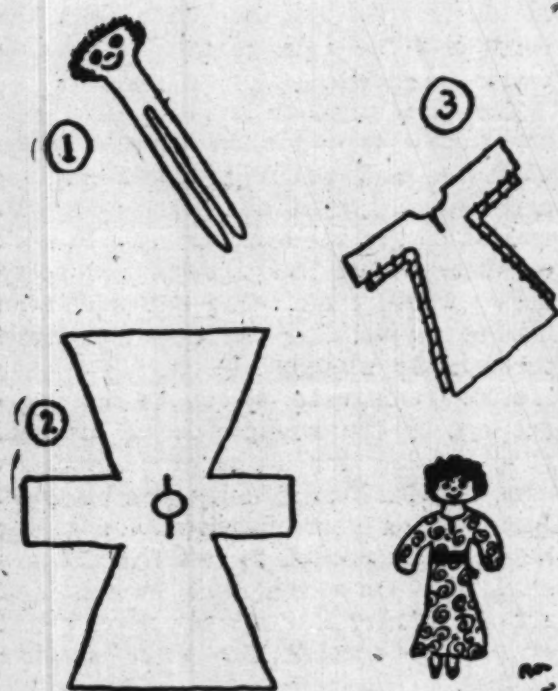


## CLOTHESPIN DOLLS

Your mother won't mind if you filch a clothespin from her bag, because you can make such a cute doll with hardly any trouble.

First, make a face (ink does the best job) and then fix up some funny hair from absorbent cotton, steel wool, cut-up strings or even friction tape (the black, sticky stuff that's used for electric wires). Glue the hair on.

Now cut out the material for

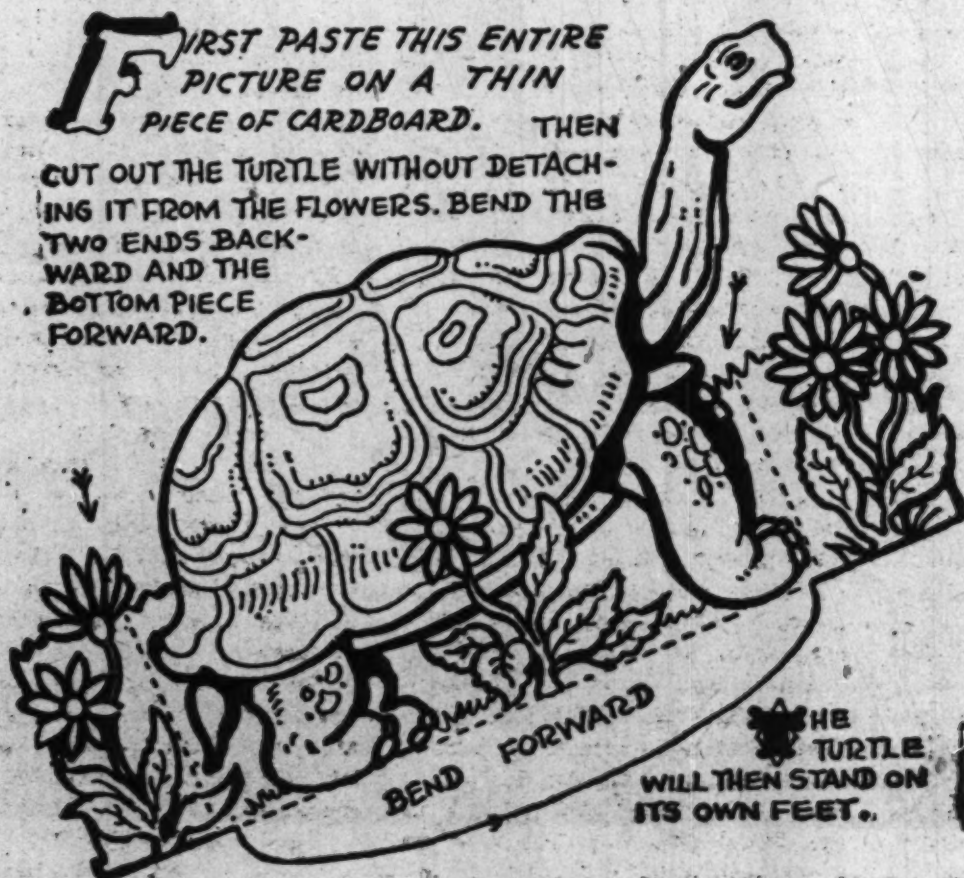


the dress, as in picture 2. Make a little (really little) hole for the neck and cut two slits, one for the front and one for the back, so it will be easy to dress and undress the doll.

Fold the dress over and sew the underneath part of the sleeves, and the sides of the dress together, as in picture 3. Now pop the clothespin doll into the dress, tie a sash around her waist, and there you are!

**F**IRST PASTE THIS ENTIRE PICTURE ON A THIN PIECE OF CARDBOARD. THEN

CUT OUT THE TURTLE WITHOUT DETACHING IT FROM THE FLOWERS. BEND THE TWO ENDS BACKWARD AND THE BOTTOM PIECE FORWARD.



## the fable of the Ivory Tower

by Frank Clinton

(The author of this story, one of our own readers, is only 12 years old)

Once upon a time something very strange and terrible happened, part of the surface of our earth began to disappear, as if it was being eaten away. At first it was hardly noticed; in fact, half of the South Pole had gone before people even knew about it, but when part of Australia faded away, the people of the world got uneasy. A meeting was called of all scientists to see what they could do about stopping this tragedy. But the scientists didn't know what to do, it was all so new to them. However, a very smart engineer from America had some ideas as to what was causing this eating away of the earth. He gave the other scientists a few hints of what he had in mind, and they were excited, for only his ideas made sense. But when they asked to work with him, he refused, said he liked to work alone. They begged this engineer to make it a cooperative venture, so they could all aid and make the work go faster, but the engineer insisted he wanted to work alone. The engineer fled the scientific

conference, returned to America and secretly built himself a home in a cave on the side of a great mountain. There, after bringing in lots of food and water, he shut himself in and went to work on his experiments. He called his mountain the ivory tower. For many months he worked at his experiments, working very hard, but in the meantime more and more of the earth was disappearing—all of South America was gone, along with parts of India and the North Pole. All the peoples of the world crowded into the remaining lands. The scientists of the world were trying their best to solve this mysterious eating-away of our planet, but without success. They kept broadcasting appeals for the engineer to come and help them and let them help him.

In his cave, our engineer knew he was working on the right track, but because he was working alone, doing everything himself, the work went slowly. Over his radio the engineer heard the frantic pleas of the scientists urging him to come out of hiding, to work with them—more of the earth was going every day, and every minute counted. But the engineer worked by himself, working slowly but surely. In fact, long after his radio was silent, the engineer—



even though he knew the answer—kept on with his experiments because he wanted everything just so, and that was the way he worked.

Finally, when he had solved everything to his own satisfaction, knew he was absolutely right, he battered down the rocks hiding his cave and shouted, "I have found it! I will save the world!"

Only by that time the earth had all been eaten away right up to his mountain, and when the engineer stepped out of his cave he tumbled off into space, realizing there was no longer any world to save.

### I HAD A SNOW-WHITE PONY

I had a snow-white pony  
With spots of silver gray;  
His head was light and sunny,  
His eyes were bright and gay.

I named him Little Sandy,  
Our friendship always grew;  
I brought him sugar-candy  
And lots of carrots too.

He was so free, unruly,  
And loved the open space;  
I knew he loved me truly—  
He kissed my hand and face.

And when I sang a ditty,  
His legs would trot and dance;

He skipped the brook so pretty  
And jumped the little fence.

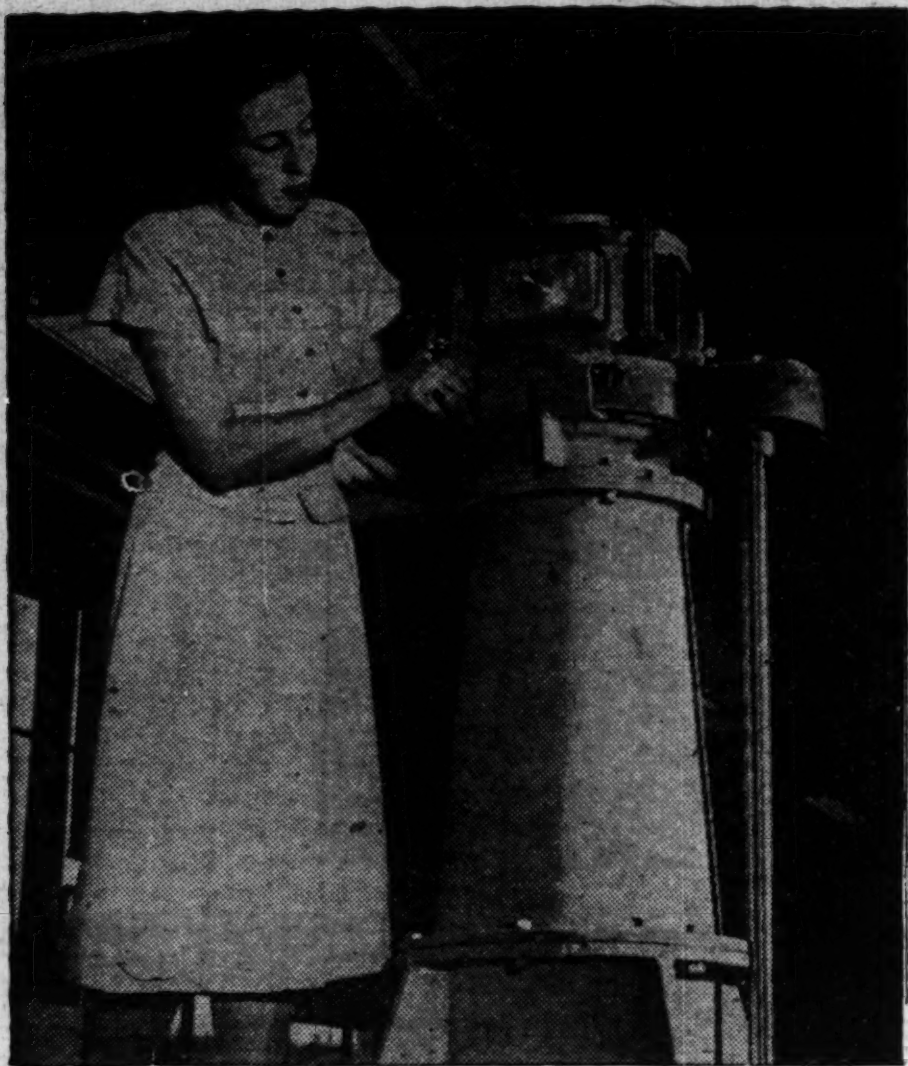
Each morning by my tower,  
I heard him trotting by,  
And like a morning flower,  
His head would brave the sky.

At twilight I would meet him;  
The night was falling soon,  
And stars came out to greet him  
Around a silver moon.

And when the stars would twinkle  
In heavens deep and blue,  
His tiny bells would tinkle  
Like silver drops of dew.

MAURICE SEAGULL





FIRST WOMAN to do night observing at the U. S. Naval Observatory, Miss Ruth Hayner is shown (left) with the new photographic zenith tube used to determine time and variation of latitude. Miss Imogene Armstrong and Mrs. Eleanor Loftus (above) study production of mutations in mold spores by use of beta rays at Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Experimental values are checked against theoretical predictions for Hydrocarbon Research, Inc., by Miss Carol Ruth Pike (bottom, left), a 1940 winner of the Annual Science Talent Search.



## Women a Small Minority In Scientific Jobs

Whereas women form practically 100 percent of all dental hygienists and physical therapists, they represent less than five percent of all physicians, engineers, architects, dentists, veterinarians and meteorologists, according to the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor.

Women chemists—roughly one out of every 16 employed in the field—form a smaller proportion of their scientific group than do women in astronomy, mathematics and the biological sciences. But numerically they exceed the combined total of all women employed in these important branches of science.

Like women in other professions, women chemists owe much of the increase in their numbers

and opportunities to the extraordinary demands of World War II. The skilled woman chemist was offered jobs in the steel industry, in petroleum refining, in munitions manufacturing and in certain government laboratories where women had never before been employed. Even the inexperienced and poorly prepared girl had countless opportunities.

Wartime demands have long since dropped off, particularly for

girls with little or poor training. But there still remain far more opportunities than before the war, points out the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor, for women who are well qualified. This is especially true of those with advanced degrees.

In contrast to the small percentage of women in medicine, forestry and physics, approximately 17 percent of all astronomers are women.

### Your Opinion Invited

## What to Teach the Child

Editor, The Worker:

This is a request to make your articles on child care and child development more probing.

There are many problems in child development, stemming from the contradictions of capitalism itself, about which the bourgeois writers are afraid even to hint. But we have a right to expect The Worker to define these problems and, even though there are no pat answers, to offer some guidance.

Start with the key question of giving the child a "feeling of security." Everyone who has studied child development, including your child expert in the Sunday Worker, recognizes this "feeling of security" as of paramount importance in developing a happy, mentally healthy child.

How is the parent to give her child this "feeling of security" and at the same time deal honestly with the child's questions about the things he sees in the capitalist world around him?

### Most Obvious Problem

What are some of the problems?

Well, racial discrimination is the most obvious. So obvious is it that even the bourgeois writers have felt compelled to tackle the question of children and "prejudice." The Worker, too, has had something to say on the subject; but not nearly enough.

I can only imagine some of the heart-breaking situations faced by Negro and Jewish parents,

when their children first start bumping into the facts of discrimination. But I know, firsthand some of the specific questions about racial discrimination which have to be answered by parents in a white, non-Jewish family.

Jim-Crow housing, which in turn results in all-white elementary schools, prevents our children from mingling naturally with Negro playmates. Most of the Negroes they have seen have been adults working at menial jobs—janitors, road-workers, porters, etc.

We thought it necessary, with our six-year-old, to go quite deeply into the question of why Negroes are forced to take these jobs. It wasn't that he asked us questions. On the contrary, he seemed to assume that, because he had always seen Negroes at these jobs, Negroes were therefore the right ones for the jobs. To him, it was a simple and logical deduction.

Then there's the question of a child's using chauvinistic expressions he has heard among his gang. If he uses them in spite of being told not to, and in spite of being told why not to, what should the parents do? Ignore it, as they would a cuss word? Punish him for it?

The child's attitude towards other racial groups, we've also got to realize, is quite naturally affected by the attitude of his gang. It takes guts on his part to be the only one who doesn't recite the chauvinistic version of "senie, meenie, minie, moo."

Racial discrimination, as I said,

is the most obvious political problem which parents face in raising their children in a capitalist country. It is by no means the only one.

### Attitude Toward The State

The whole question of the child's attitude towards the state—that is, policemen, courts, jail, laws, etc.—is becoming more and more of a vital question to progressive parents, as our country takes swifter and swifter steps towards fascism.

Our capitalist culture, through comic books, movies, schools, etc., gives the child a clear, logical, picture. People who break the law are "bad." Laws are "good." Policemen protect "good people" and chase "bad people." "Bad people" go to jail.

That's the picture the child gets outside his home.

But two anti-fascist and humanitarian mothers are going to jail, because they refuse to kow-tow to the un-American committee. For many Negro parents, their own neighborhood streets are fraught with danger after dusk because of the stepped-up police terror. Parents working in the Progressive Party in many states have been arrested for activity in behalf of Wallace. Parents on the picket line have been beaten by police.

Do the children of these parents now secretly fear that their parents must be "bad"? Or had the parents previously given them some idea that good people are being persecuted by the forces of "law and order"? Whatever the case, the children's "feeling of

security" have certainly been damaged. And not by the parents but the society we live in.

### Special Problems For Communists

Communist parents, particularly, need to understand this conflict between facts and capitalist fiction which their children face daily. Children who are aware that their parents are Communists must also be aware that their parents are constantly being vilified—that in the eyes of the society they know, their parents are the evil villains.

At what age should children be told that their parents are Communists? This is a particularly important question for parents who, because of the father's job or other reasons, cannot be openly known as Communists. As the child learns to read, the time inevitably comes when the parents must either answer his questions untruthfully (and conceal The Worker and other Communist publications from him), or must tell him they are Communists but that it's a secret—and why it's a secret. And how safe is such a secret with a six- or seven-year-old?

So far I have scratched the surface of only a few of the problems which I think The Worker ought to raise in its column on children. The older child, the adolescent, for instance, presents a whole new series of questions.

Apologists for capitalism have been working overtime, in recent years, trying to explain the number of mentally sick people in the U. S. They go back to the neurotic's childhood and blame

his neuroticism on not enough mother-love, or too much mother-love, or improper bowel training, or a penis-complex, or offer a host of other Freudian explanations.

They're dodging the most obvious causes for childhood insecurity, leading to neuroticism: the insecurity of the family, an insecurity engendered by capitalism itself.

### What Kind Of 'Security'

When bourgeois psychologists (and social workers, child experts, etc.) use the term "security" they mean the security offered, by the status quo. Their assumption is that society is static, and it is up to people to "adjust" to society as it is. Each individual, no matter how exploited his role in society, must "adjust" to that role—that is accept it and be content with it.

It is obvious that progressives do not want to offer their children this kind of "security." We must give our children a different kind of security stemming from faith in the people, a belief in change and progress, and a faith in their parents and their parents' friends who are working for change and progress.

The best means of providing our children with this kind of security is not neatly blue-printed for us in the texts on child development. That's why The Worker ought to make a point of raising the question and promoting discussion.

The Worker column on child development should not be isolated from the political facts of life which the rest of the paper presents.

CATHERINE FROST, Philadelphia.



## Movies:

# Non-Holly'd Pix Improve Season

By HERB TANK

AFTER a dreary summer of Technicolor creampuffs and a steady stream of less colorful, but just as dreary, black and white films, things are picking up a bit for this department. It's not that the current film scene puts any real strain on this corner's collection of adjectives; it's just that there are a few films around at the moment worth arguing about. During the summer a solemn "it stinks" suited most of the film offerings and made it quite difficult to knock out enough copy to fill up space. There are only so many ways of saying "it stinks." After that a guy can't help but repeat himself.

ACTUALLY it's a question of relativity. Things got so bad this summer that anything literate would look good in comparison. And further on relativity: look what gives in the other seven lively arts of western Kultur. The fellow across the aisle who once proudly reported on the doings in the Theatre (capital T and legit, that is), has been coming around sheepishly to join in a movie or two. As you probably know, this year's theatrical season so far has sported items that even a movie magnate would be ashamed of. Small wonder then that our pal Newton devotes his Sunday think-pieces to the movie Hamlet instead of the stinkers that have opened up the play season. Small wonder, too, that Henry Luce's Life magazine sticks to the middle ages in its serialized hymn to western Kultur.

THE greatest lift the screen has received in some time came from England in the form of the talented actor-director-producer, Laurence Olivier's exciting movie Hamlet. This was a film to get excited about, and the critics did just that. With hardly a dissenting voice the critical hats went flying, and the typewriters tapped out fervent and lengthy praise. For instance: Cecilia Ager of the N. Y. Star—"Now let the circus stand aside: Olivier's Hamlet is the greatest show on earth." And the Daily News claimed no less than "one of the most impressive films ever made and, so far as Shakespeare's work is concerned, it need never be done again on stage nor for the screen, as the Olivier production, as near perfection as any interpretation can achieve, may stand for all time as THE Hamlet."

Not to be outdone in acclaiming a truly significant film this department, in the Daily Worker, devoted a full page review to the Olivier film, but although we did throw our hat into the air we also did try to keep our eye on it at the same time.

ALTHOUGH the postwar period hasn't brought forth the great flood of documentary films that film-makers dreamed of during the war, and that were supposed to throw a searchlight on contemporary social problems and help men to build an abundant life in peace, the past few weeks have seen two documentaries come around that have provoked considerable discussion.

The two differ sharply in form and intent. Strange Victory, a Target Films production, written, directed and edited by Leo Hurwitz (Native Land), argued that our victory was indeed strange since the ideas of the fascist loser are today active in the winner. The film, a well edited and often poetic expose of attacks on minorities in America, lapsed occasionally into a sort of wartime OWI approach to fascism. Some of the critical comment on Strange



The strolling band of players arrive at the Danish court and are greeted by the young Prince Hamlet (Laurence Olivier), who plans to use them in his plot of vengeance against the King who murdered his father. The scene is from the film version of "Hamlet," produced and directed by Olivier and now playing at the Park Avenue Theatre.

## Hollywood:

# Movie-land Axe Runs Wild

By DAVID PLATT

THE movie magnates' domestic economy program has saved them something like \$35,000,000 on their last 232 films according to reports from the coast.

Films ordinarily costing a million dollars are now being made for \$850,000. This saving of \$150,000 per film wipes out a goodly portion of the losses Hollywood interests have sustained abroad.

Financial experts predict that as a result of these economies, 1948 will be Hollywood's most profitable year since 1941—a war boom year.

Most of these savings were of course at the expense of the thousands of movie technicians who were fired. Contract cancellations, salary slashes, refusal to negotiate new contracts with unions unless they bowed to Taft-Hartley also helped to swell the studio's loot.

SOMETIMES the economies



SPYROS SKOURAS

Victory received by this department in the mail argued that the film was defeatist since it showed only the social ills alive in our country but not the progressive forces combatting them.

THE other documentary is Flaherty's latest film, Louisiana Story. Flaherty calls it "a sort of fantasy," and within sweet limitations this film story of a Cajan boy in the bayou country is often a delightful job. However, the film asks no probing questions and has no answers. As

took outandish forms. For instance:

- Producers slashed their salaries down to six figures. Those with six swimming pools cut down to two.

- RKO put Valli in a wheel chair for a film and purchased costumes only for her upper half. Variety Time, another RKO film, was made from sweepings on the cutting room floor.

- One producer who had planned a gaudy party scene with good-looking extras at \$16.50 a day, switched to a masked ball and hired plain-faced girls at \$7.50.

- Columbia cut out a salary by changing Three Blondes and a Redhead to Two Blondes and a Redhead.

- 20th Century Fox saved two salaries by reducing Letter To Five Wives to Letter to Three Wives.

- Several Studios ordered boudoir scenes cut to the bone. Since so many Hollywood scenes take place in bed this was a big blow to the mattress and cosmetic concessions.

- Cecil DeMille saved several thousand dollars in wigs for Victor Mature in his coming film Samson and Delilah by using left-over hairs from toupees worn by assorted characters in his previous films Cleopatra and The Crusades.

DESPITE these economies the moguls are still crying in their champagne that times are tough and production costs must be cut still more.

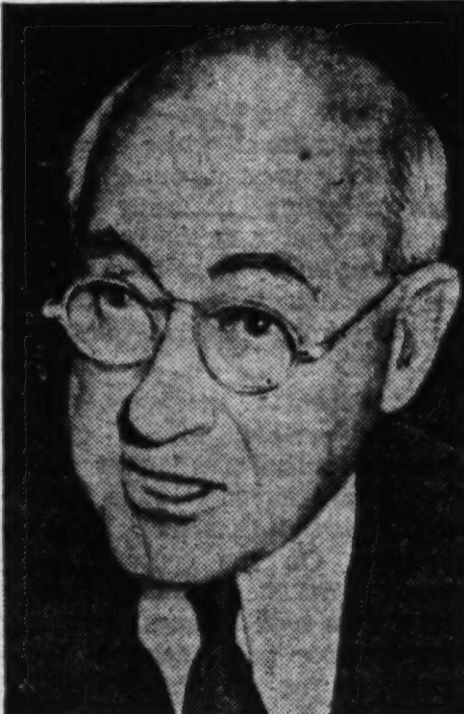
Speaking before the second annual convention of the Theatre Owners of America in Chicago the other day, Spyros Skouras (that's Greek for Otsouris), president of 20th Century Fox said tearfully:

"The profit margin on which

the major movie studios are working is so slim that those not now in the red soon will be in the red." If the profit margin was any fatter the producers would have to go back to their six swimming pools and you know what that would do to the water supply.

Skouras said further that he was "scared to death that by some 'bad thinking' exhibitors might resort to reducing present admission prices as a means of stimulating business." There's an old Hollywood proverb that says when Skouras is scared to death business is booming.

BARNEY BALABAN, penny-pinching president of Paramount Pictures also voiced this public-be-damned attitude at the theatre owners convention. He too cried 'crisis' when no crisis exists. Balaban called for unity between exhibitor and producer. Unity for what? Unity to mulct the movie worker and the movie fan.



CECIL B. DEMILLE

movie tradition, and RKO's Rachel and the Stranger is a tender and entertaining adaptation of the Howard Fast short story Rachel. It's a nice film. It's been doing good business, too, all over the country, but I haven't noticed any rush on the part of the movie outfits to bring some of the other excellent Fast stories to the screen. I think big business has marked Hollywood expendable.

Of the year's top films so far, one came from England (Hamlet), the other came from Italy (Fanny).

## On Stage:

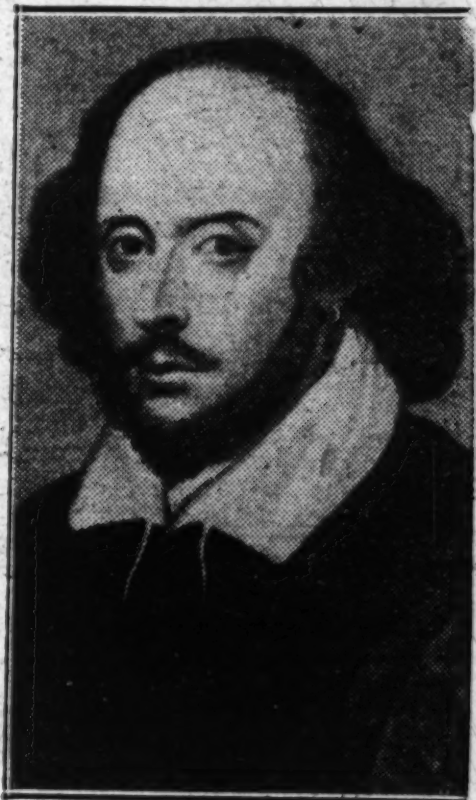
# Great Hamlet Players Scene

By LEE NEWTON

LAST week, this column, while urging one and all to see the Olivier Hamlet when it comes around to the neighborhood houses, in the utmost solitude, filed a demurrer against what we thought was Olivier's failure to give us as much of a political background for Hamlet as Shakespeare himself did. At the same time we stated our gratitude for this Hamlet, and there are innumerable reasons for this gratitude, but as brother Tank has given us many of them in his original Daily piece, we will, at this time, suffice ourselves with only one of the many—the one which traditionally appeals to all theatre men—the Player's scene.

Olivier's direction of Hamlet's welcome to the Players; and the play-within-the-play with which he hopes to catch the conscience of the King, is to my mind, one of the best things in modern theatre.

The camera here is an alert, aware and roving eye, catching Hamlet's delight at meeting the actors (some of whom he had



WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

known previously); King Claudius' vague suspicions as he enters to witness the play with the Queen; the Queen's invitation to her son, Hamlet, to enjoy the play by her side; Hamlet's taking his place, instead, by Ophelia, only to crack lewd jokes at her and to be better able to watch the reaction of Claudius; Horatio obeying his instructions to watch carefully for signs of the King's guilt—and then, the play-within-the-play itself. All of this and more, is presented within a framework of tightly-knit, but fluid action, with a careful registering of the complex interplay of emotions; and in an atmosphere of skillfully built-up tension.

OLIVIER has the Players give us the Dumb Show, so often omitted by other Shakespearean producers; and this, particularly for the cinema, is wise. In pantomime, with a skill that seems to borrow equally from the ballet as well as the Commedia dell'Arte, the players silently act out with eloquent motion the Murder of Gonzago—so startlingly identical with Claudius' murder of Hamlet's father. And then there's the terrific excitement as the Court breaks up in terror and confusion when the King—his conscience caught—rises from the throne with his fear-stricken cry of "Give me some light:—away!"

Olivier, with his intelligent and imaginative use of the camera, has given us a Player's scene which ranks with the theatre's best.



# Howard Fast's Stirring New Novel

**MY GLORIOUS BROTHERS.** By Howard Fast. Little, Brown, Boston. 280 pp. \$2.75.

By **ROBERT FRIEDMAN**

WITH his latest work, *My Glorious Brothers*, Howard Fast has returned to the historical novel, previous examples of which have brought him his greatest acclaim. *My Glorious Brothers* is the story of the Maccabees, the five brothers of Judea, led by one among them, Judas, who wrote one of history's most epic pages, the valiant and victorious war of the numerically insignificant Jewish people against the Greek and Syrian armies of Antiochus, King of Kings.

Like the others, Fast's newest novel is immersed in one basic theme—the struggle of a people for liberation and human dignity. For 2,000 years, throughout every

oppression and indignity, the Jews have recalled with fierce pride the glory of the Maccabees. And in his novel Howard Fast makes understandable why this is so.

Here is set down in prose of a Biblical rhythm and vividly descriptive passages the story of a peaceful pastoral people, wishing only to tend their flocks and their vines, to worship as they please; a people desiring peace above all, but with the memory of their bondage in Egypt burned in their minds.

**OUR** *Glorious Brothers* is the story of Simon Maccabbeus, in whose words it is set down, of Judas, Eleazar and Jonathan, who inspired their people to resistance when oppression of the Greek overlord on their own soil could no longer be borne.

Howard Fast's new novel is a sparkling re-creation of an ancient

struggle, a re-creation which has urgent application for a new war which rages on the very hills from which the embattled hosts of Judas the Maccabee hurled back the mercenaries of Antiochus, King of Kings.

Into 280 pages Howard Fast has compressed a great deal—a testament to heroic deeds which live in a people's consciousness after 20 centuries; a deeply-understanding profile of the Jews as a people; a swiftly-paced narrative of the Maccabean war and, finally, a moving tribute to one of the earliest-recorded and most significant of man's fights for freedom.

**THIS** reviewer feels that in this compression the author sacrificed two important details which could have further enriched his novel. Seldom, except for the external comment of the author, does the reader get deep inside the

major characters, knowing them fully and wholly. And seldom does the reader get more than a surface grasp of the way of life, the social and economic complexities of this tiny people who challenged a mighty empire.

Equally important, he has un-historically and sweepingly condemned Greece as a people of slave-owners, without regard to the context of the times which made that nation's society in advance of others; he has failed to relate the Jews' struggle to the world around them and to indicate their alliances. Thus a picture is formed of an isolated unique struggle, an ultra-nationalist and one-sided picture.

But basically *My Glorious Brothers* is the story of a mass struggle, even though that be personalized in the Maccabees. And that story Howard Fast has told expertly, movingly, with full rec-

ognition of its contemporary significance.

He has concluded his novel with the shadow of impending doom, the grasping arm of imperial Rome hovering over the rich fields and valleys of Israel, the new imperialism ready to swallow the riches won by the Jews at so dear a cost, enjoyed for so short a time.

**YET**—and here is *My Glorious Brothers'* abiding message—for all oppressed and exploited, non-Jew and Jew alike—there is no defeat, no despair in Howard Fast's novel. True, Simon the Maccabee's dark vision of a conquering Rome will come to pass and the Temple at Jerusalem will once more fall. But the story of the Maccabees as Howard Fast has told it is the story of the mortality of empire and greed, the story of the invincibility of plain men who do not know how to give up the fight for freedom.

## Around the Dial:

### Godwin's Oil and Berle's Gas

By **BOB LAUTER**

**WHAT** I believe was undoubtedly the most hypocritical program on the airwaves, has now been retired—and we hope permanently.

I refer to the program called *The Hope of Peace*, which WJZ presented at 8:45 p.m. on Mondays during the summer season.

This title, *The Hope of Peace*, is a killer-diller. In case you are fortunate enough never to have heard it, the program presented the news commentator, Earl Godwin, whose theories and policies can be described as nothing but fascist—and I try not to use the word loosely.

And if you are not sufficiently annoyed by the idea of a "peace" program presided over by Earl Godwin, I will tell you who his sponsor was: The Arabian-American Oil Company!

**THE** Big Minds of Arabian-American Oil, sensing the mass resentment against this company's activities in the Near East, and its effects on administration policy, probably decided upon this program as a means of endearing themselves to the public.

**FOR** his last program of the season, Godwin invited as guest Dr. Edmund A. Walsh of Georgetown University, who was introduced as an "authority on geopolitics." (Now where did I hear that word before? Am I wrong, or is that the new science that came out of Nazi Germany?) Dr. Walsh is an unctious



A. A. BERLE

speaker, in contrast to Godwin, who is simply an intolerably bad speaker. Walsh devoted himself exclusively to red-baiting and attacks on Communist parties throughout the world. Among his generalities—he had, of course, no facts—was the statement that "the lust for power is a permanent insatiable appetite of human nature," to which the only answer can be "Speak for yourself, John Alden."

**OUR** peacemaker, Godwin, then gave the "news," which consisted of a few more minutes of red-baiting, and bits of advice which added up to an invitation to go to war against the Soviet Union. (This is Godwin's idea of "the hope of peace.")

**BUT** the truly stomach-turning climax of American-Arabian Oil's program came at the conclusion when Godwin made an appeal for contributions to Palestinian refugees! How much lower can an oil company get? (We'll probably find out soon.)

**SOMEONE** had better warn Bob Hope, Morey Amsterdam, Fred Allen, and the other radio comics, that they're going to have some stiff competition between now and election day. The Liberal Party radio program may soon rate highest among the comedy shows.

I heard A. A. Berle the other night. This great thinker tried to develop the theory that everyone should vote for Truman because the Soviet Union wants Dewey to win. Dewey, himself, will doubtless use this pitch, and ask for votes on the basis that the Soviet Union wants Truman to win. Anybody can play this game.

The full richness of the program's humor, however, was not evident until Berle tried to give Truman and Barkley the build-up as great progressives and liberals.

Berle simply had to put his foot in it, and he did so by declaring that the Soviet Union had abandoned Palestine, and therefore the ALP would no longer fight for the independence of Israel. Berle should be made to eat that statement, in Macy's window, before the elections are over.

munist Party portrayed in this play, to wit:

A young "Communist" named Hugo carries out a mission to assassinate the "party" leader Hoederer, who has "departed from the line." But alas! New orders go out from Moscow. (Now there's a fresh angle!) The "line" is changed and Hoederer's policies are back in style. This naturally creates a very awkward situation. "Party" leaders circumvent it by calling the assassination a "crime passionel." Hugo, however, is torn with anguish over the whole business. Instead of accepting the "party's" suggestion that he is "fit for salvage," he allows himself to be killed by—you guessed it—the "party."

Sartre's additions to the lather of lies about the Communist Party are not very original, but foreign reviews claim that he has woven them into a series of clever dramatic situations. The Nazi cinema used to do the same thing.

In the event anyone thinks the anti-Communist content of the above is too subtle, he may rest easily. It is reported that in the American adaptation of *Red Gloves* the anti-Communist angle has been further "sharpened."

In any case, Charles Boyer's acceptance of the lead doesn't jive with the reputation he enjoyed as a liberal for his support of the Free French during the war.

—TRACY.

## Music:

### Prokofieff Talks About His Music

(Serge Prokofieff, world famous Soviet composer, wrote a keen and appreciative statement on the recent criticism leveled by the Communist Party on the sterility of "modernism" in music. Prokofieff's statement received no publicity in the commercial press. We are here giving some excerpts from it. We regret that lack of space compels us to omit his criticisms of his earlier works and his comments on the weaknesses of atonal music.)

By **SERGEI PROKOFIEFF**

**THE** strength and vitality of all that great composers have written lies in this: that their works were always comprehensible and accessible to the people. These men did not shut themselves up in their studios but kept in close contact with the people, felt their influence and created for them.

Such are the democratic traditions of the world's musical classics.

At the same time, western art of the last few decades introduced into music an entirely different principle proclaiming the cult of "pure" form and technical method. This resulted in a marked impoverishment of musical speech which lost its simplicity, clarity and harmony.

A wider audience will not acknowledge such music because, whether the composer likes it or not, it is far from the heart of the people. Millions of ordinary listeners do not understand formalistic ingenuities.

It is not easy for me to draw this conclusion. I myself am guilty of permitting formalistic errors in my work.

**AS** regards the question of the importance of melody, I have never felt any doubts. I love melody. I consider it the most important element in music, and I have been striving for the improvement of its quality in my work for many years. To find a melody that is immediately understandable to even the most inexperienced listener and at the same time is original, is a most difficult thing for a composer. Many dangers lie in wait for him here: he is liable to fall into triviality or banality, into the repetition of something that has been done before.

In this respect, the composition

of more subtle melodies is much simpler. It sometimes happens that, a composer, after spending time working up his melody and finishing it, does not notice that he has made it over-refined or complicated, and is getting further and further from the clarity of ideal language and simplicity. It was into this trap that I fell in the process of my work.

A composer must be particularly careful to keep the melody simple without becoming trivial, cloying or imitative. It is easy to say this but hard to do, and all my efforts will be bent toward making this more than a precept and putting it into practice in my work for the future.

**I** MUST admit that I am guilty of atonality which is often closely connected with formalism. Yet it must be said that I have felt drawn to tonal music for a fairly long time, ever since I realized clearly that the construction of a composition in tone may be compared to building on rock, whereas the construction without tone is building on sand. Furthermore, tonal and diatonic music yields greater possibilities than atonal and chromatic; this is evident from the fact that Schoenberg and his adherents have arrived at a blind alley. Atonality it to be met with in some of my compositions of the last few years. Without feeling any particular sympathy for this method, I used it in the main to give a contrast and throw into relief the tonal parts.

**THE** decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union on music, a document which I regard as expressing the requirements of the people, points in particular to the desirability of polyphony, especially in choral and ensemble singing. This is really an interesting task for the composer and a great pleasure to the audience. I intend to introduce into my opera, *Tale of a Real Man*, trio duets and contrapuntally developed choruses for which I am making use of some extremely interesting records of folk songs of the Russian North. Distinct melodies and as far as possible simple harmonic language—these are the other elements at which I shall aim in this opera. I am seeking for clear musical language, comprehensible and close to all our people.

## Strictly Legit:

### Charles Boyer for the Redbaiting Sartre Play

**RED GLOVES**, in which Charles Boyer is making his American stage debut, is scheduled to begin rehearsals next week. Producer Jean Dalrymple hopes to present it to Broadway early in December. Jed Harris will direct.

Staged in Paris and London as *Les Mains Sales*, this is the adaptation of Jean-Paul Sartre's anti-Communist play. But simply to call it anti-Communist is a gross over-simplification. The slanders and spy scare weirdities spun by the Un-American Committee have nothing on the plot of *Red Gloves*. And far more mythical than the setting—an imaginary central European country—is the Com-





## Ted Tinsley Says....

### Western Culture Invades Japan

THE N. Y. Journal-American features a foreign correspondent named Karl H. Von Wiegand. Von Wiegand is a modest little fellow under whose byline appears the simple statement, "Dean of American Foreign Correspondents." He was unanimously elected Dean by himself and the City Editor of the Journal-American. To others, he is known by different titles, such as "Goon of American Foreign Correspondents."

That Wiegand is a deeply religious man is evidenced by his worship of Douglas MacArthur. In a recent dispatch Wiegand referred to MacArthur as "America's brilliant soldier-statesman and viceroy to Japan. . . ."

Having elected himself Dean of Correspondents, Wiegand then elects MacArthur as Soldier-Statesman — and a viceroy, no less! A viceroy is an acting King, and I never before knew that our government provided for such a post in foreign affairs. Historically, a viceroy has always been the lean and gin-soaked gent whom the British House of Lords sent to the heathen to see that they lived the good life and worked in the mines for tuppence a day, less taxes.

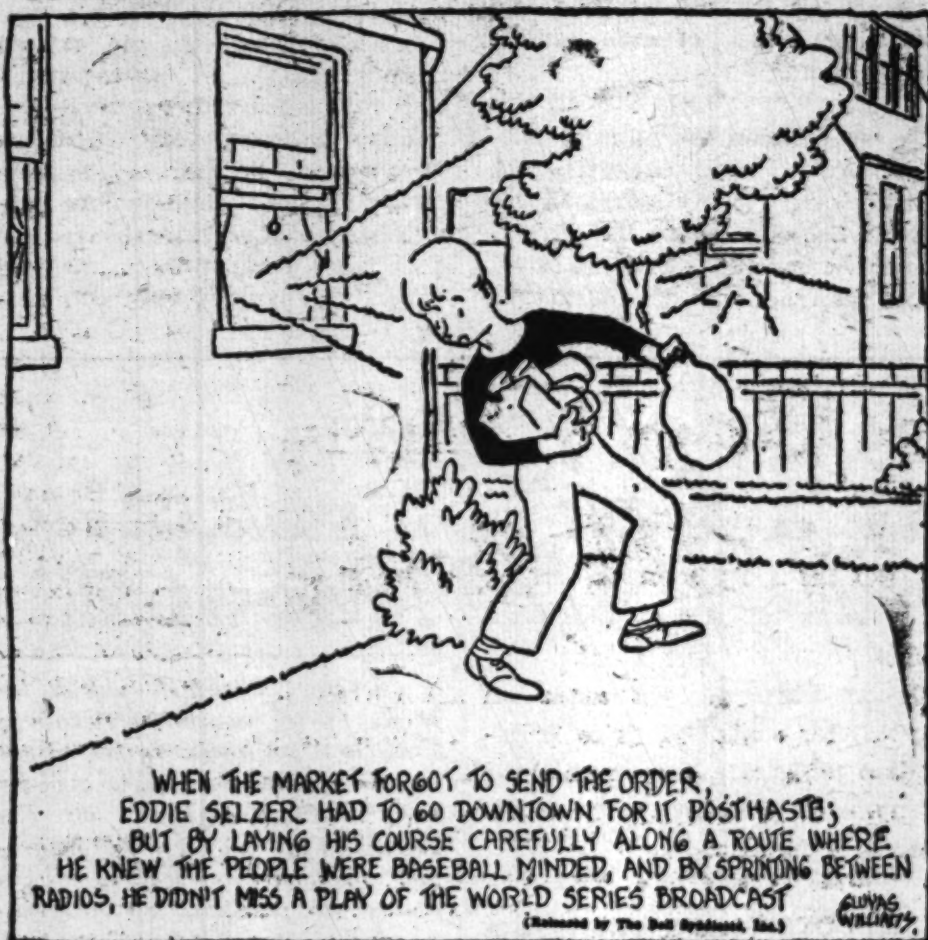
But our viceroy, MacArthur, is doing okay, and Japan grows increasingly democratic under his kindly leadership. Dr. W. K. Bunce, who serves in Tokyo as chief of the allied command's religious and cultural resources division, has remarked on the new upsurge of religious movements in Japan. Such religious freedom, claims Bunce, is a sign of democracy.

JAPAN no longer scrapes through with a measly 28 Buddhist sects. There are now about 100. And since the war, the Shinto sects have risen from 14 to 85.

These 185 religious sects represent the triumph of Western culture in Japan.

The only fly in the ointment is the growth of the trade union movement, a menace to Japanese democracy which the viceroy

FOLLOWING THE SCORE BY GLUYAS WILLIAMS



VIRGIL—Solo Flight

By Len Kleis



has been doing his best to stop. He wants more Buddhas and less Business Agents. Ten more sects, and he'll propose Japan for the UN.

Dr. Bunce also lists other odd sects that can not be so easily classified. These are sects based on groups which believe their leader is God; prophetic groups which forecast the end of the world; and cults which use incantations, special mystic ceremonies, and quack medicines to cure physical and mental ills.

I am very happy that this development is taking place. NOW AT LAST WE HAVE A BULWARK AGAINST THE ANTI-CHRISTIAN SOVIET UNION!

THE flood of democracy which the viceroy has brought Japan has necessarily brought with it some evils. According to an AP dispatch from Tokyo, democracy is leading many Japanese to a watery death. The dispatch, published in the N. Y. Times, reported: "Democracy, police say, is to blame for increased drownings at Tokyo beaches. Many deaths, police reported today, result because under their new democratic freedom the swimmers ignore warning signs and police caution."

Under MacArthur, all beach activities should be confined to wading. The General can give lessons.



BY BARNARD RUBIN

EXAMPLE of the atmosphere pervading Dewey's New York state apparatus.

Below is one of the sample questions given to applicants for a particular state job. The applicant is supposed to choose from one of the following statements:

"Another war is not inevitable if (a) we use the atom-bomb on Russia before she uses it on us; (b) Russia and the United States settle their differences; (c) all nations come to realize that they must give up some of their "sovereign rights" in order to create a strong world government; (d) the United States builds a strong army, navy and air force and becomes economically as well as militarily independent."

Believe it or not, the sample question is for the job of—State Motor Vehicle License Examiner! . . .



### TOWN-TALK

Phil Loeb tells this story of the days when the old Group Theatre was going great guns and was the recipient of all kinds of scripts from would-be playwrights.

One of the scripts contained a scene of the home of a country doctor in a small French village.

The curtain opened on the doctor's wife waiting impatiently for his return. The doctor finally made his entrance, dog-tired from a tough delivery case.

"Coffee," he weakly asked, and after taking a sip, "Ah! that's better. Mon Dieu, that was a hard case. But it was worth it. I have just delivered the great author—Victor Hugo! . . ."

Then there was the script which started off:

ACT I—Fifteen Thousand Years Ago

ACT II—Four Hours Later

In town recently a police car cruising along the street received the following radio call:

"Calling Car 13. Car 13. Go to Third Avenue and 14th Street. Nude woman running down the street. That is all."

There was a pause. Then came the afterthought.

"All other cars stay on your beats. That is all. . . ."

With all efforts to reform our brass-ridden army having failed, the following tale is relayed by an actor who, remembering his own sad experiences, wants to tip off the new crop of unfortunate draftees.

A green lieutenant was assigned to a new detachment. He was a very small and helpless-looking individual, and when he first appeared before his company there were many audible comments made about his apparent ineptness. From the rear of the ranks a voice boomed, "And a little child shall lead them." There was a roar of laughter.

Seemingly undisturbed, the lieutenant finished the business of the day. Next day there appeared a notice on the bulletin board: "Company A will take a 25-mile hike today with full packs. And a little child shall lead them—on a damned big horse. . . ."

### AND WHATEVER YOU DO—DON'T FORGET SECURITY

There was also the time when an army officer was given the task of preparing a factual report on heavy ordnance.

Because he was pressed for time, he copied pretty much verbatim the article on the subject in the latest edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, and turned it over to his superior.

Not long thereafter, he received, along with all his other brother officers, a mimeographed copy of his report from the War Department in an envelope heavily sealed and labeled, "Extremely Confidential. . . ."



# BARE GOP CHIEFS AS 'FLOATERS' IN MARC'S DISTRICT

## In the Magazine

### Tragedy Strikes New England

Owners of the big textile industries, dissatisfied with their swollen profits, prefer to shut down the mills rather than continue operation at a lower rate of return. Thousands of New Englanders who have given their lives to the mills suddenly are jobless. It is the common tragedy of capitalism.

### Making of a People's Editor

How John Gates, editor of The Worker and Daily Worker, fought the enemies of democracy at home and abroad—for which Tom Clark's jury accuses him of "disloyalty."

### Perfect Honeymoon

Alan Max tells the story of a professor and his bride, whose first night of marriage is beset by a strange kind of problem. How they "solve" it reveals their character and foreshadows the development of their marriage.

### Let the Punishment Fit the Crime

Walter Lowenfels puts a query to miners: if a miner can be jailed for smoking underground, what should be the punishment of the mine-owners, whose neglect takes an annual toll of hundreds of miners' lives?

### The Crematorium's Chimney Never Stopped Smoking

The American Military Government in Germany and the bipartisans here at home have virtually freed Ilse Koch and her colleagues in the Buchenwald murders of nearly 53,000 prisoners. Here's a description of their inferno—by one who was there and lived to talk.

Also a page for kids, two pages of theatre, books, radio comment

## Visit Shows Leaders Not Living at Homes Listed

By Arnold Sroog

The Republican co-leaders of the 14th Assembly District have registered fraudulently from East Harlem addresses where they do not live, and are being protected by the Republican Attorney General Nathaniel Goldstein, Rep. Vito Marcantonio revealed Friday.

At a press conference in his offices at 1484 First Ave., Marcantonio, state chairman of the American Labor Party and ALP candidate for reelection from the 18th Congressional District, exposed that Irving Levy, GOP leader, and Mrs. Belle Spalding, co-leader, had registered as living in the district. Levy gave his address as 3 E. 109th St., and Mrs. Spalding as 18 E. 108th St.

Opening the Manhattan telephone directory, Marcantonio showed that Levy's residence was listed as 210 Riverside Drive, a long distance from East Harlem. Mrs. Spalding's correct address was not ascertained.

Marcantonio said that he had made a formal complaint to the Attorney General about the registration, adding that this was the third complaint he had made in as many years. In 1946 and 1947 both Levy and Mrs. Spalding registered from a Republican clubhouse at 59 E. 107th St., but the Attorney General had never acted on the matter.

### REPORTER INVESTIGATES

An investigation by this reporter of the addresses given by the two GOP district leaders proved of great interest. The address given by Mrs. Spalding, 18 E. 108th St., turned out to be a typical rat-ridden, rundown Harlem tenement, but very untypical for the home of a Republican leader.

Listed in the apartment were A. Lehrer and B. Spalding. A knock on the door was answered by Mrs. Tessie Lehrer, who said that Mrs. Spalding stayed there "once in a while." The last time, she said, was the Monday of registration week. Mrs. Lehrer also said that she and her hus-

(Continued on Page 12)



MARCANTONIO

## Wallace On Ballot In 41 States

—See Page 2



# Wallace Gets on Ballot in 41 States

Progressive Party headquarters announced Friday that Henry Wallace was on the ballot in 41 states and that he was certain to go on in five others before Election Day. In Illinois and Oklahoma, the Progressives have been barred despite the fact that they

## Unions First Target in War Drive: Wallace

By Adam Lapin

**EN ROUTE WITH WALLACE IN SEATTLE.**—Henry A. Wallace charged Friday that the "spearhead of the program to militarize the United States is the attack on unions now going on in many parts of the nation."

Speaking at a mass meeting here, in the ballroom of Dave Beck, West Coast czar of the teamsters' union who had been breaking strikes in this area, Wallace also attacked "misleaders of labor in some unions" who "aid the hot war against unions and living standards."

"These men are more dangerous to organized labor than the Taft-Hartley law itself," said Wallace. "They betray working people, sell out their interests, change their unions into pliable, subservient organizations."

At a press conference, Wallace attacked the statement by assistant secretary of state Charles E. Saltzman asserting that war with the Soviet Union may be imminent.

Wallace said that Saltzman "appropriately enough is a former vice-president of the New York Stock Exchange."

Wallace linked Saltzman's statement with "maneuvers" by high officials to recognize the fascist government of Franco Spain.

Wallace earlier addressed a meeting of 2,500 students at the University of Washington.

In view of a ban on political meetings at the campus, Wallace spoke from an improvised platform in the middle of the street. The students were thronged on the campus across the street. Healed by a student when he criticized the Canwell Committee for intimidating professors at the university, Wallace turned dramatically to the crowd and said:

"All of you who believe the Canwell Committee is unpatriotic, applaud now."

A vast majority of the students responded with thundering applause.

Earlier, at a press conference, Wallace said he was for pensions for all at 60 of \$100 a month and "without a means test."

Asked, since he had just turned 60, whether he would accept such a pension, Wallace said:

"Certainly, I would. I think everyone should."



HENRY WALLACE

more than fulfilled election law requirements. The Progressive slate will be on the ballot in Cook County, Chicago, however. In Iowa, Georgia, Mississippi and Nebraska petitions have been filed and certification is awaited. Petitions will be filed within a week in Tennessee.

Court fights are in progress over both the Illinois and Oklahoma bans, it was said, and possibility remained of a reversal of the rulings.

A Progressive Party spokesman said that the figures were proof that stories about the "decline" in Wallace strength were just propaganda from reactionary sources. These stories, it was said, were aimed at turning away voters on the theory that Wallace was licked.

In Georgia, where physical violence was used against Progressive Party workers, 80,000 signatures were filed by deadline day, Oct. 3. Only 55,000 signatures were required. Kidnapings and beatings of Wallace followers by Klansmen were used in attempts to defeat the signature drive.

## French Coal Striker Killed in Police Attack

PARIS.—A coal mine striker was killed Friday and at least 80 were injured when French Government "security guards" attacked coal mine pickets at two places in the

northeast industrial area of Lorraine. The striker was killed in the town of Merlabach, when strikers resisted police attacks for 12 hours.

At least 12 persons were injured when 200 security guards stormed the strikebound Micheville steelworks, near Nancy, where workers were on a sitdown strike. Troops fought their way into the plant with tear gas bombs, but were forced to withdraw later when thousands of strikers from neighboring towns began streaming toward the scene, and pelted the guards from rooftops.

Premier Henri Queuille's "inner cabinet" issued a decree Friday night "requisitioning" all coke oven workers in the northern coal fields.

Nearly 500,000 are now involved in strikes, it was estimated at the weekend.

Merchant seamen joined the strike movement Friday in a 24-hour walkout.

## NYU Officials Bar Bradley From Rally

The New York University administration on Friday refused to permit Prof. Lyman Bradley to appear at a campus rally sponsored by the Students for Wallace on Thursday, Oct. 14.

Bradley has been suspended from the university for his refusal to kow-tow to the House Un-American Committee, as a result of which he was cited for contempt by Congress.

The students will use the meeting to protest the administration's unfair persecution of Bradley.

## Oppenheim Collins Strikers Fined \$20,000 for Picketing

Federal Judge Samuel Kaufman on Friday slapped a \$20,000 fine against Local 1250 of the Distributive Trades Council, independent, for contempt of court in connection with the Taft-Hartley law. The action arose out of the union's strike against the Oppenheim

Collins department stores. Kaufman also said he intended to jail six of the union's officers Saturday, including Nicholas Carnes, president, Nat Freedman, financial secretary, Gene Bell, organizer, Florence Nytray, administrator, Beverly Steinberg and Belle White. The last two are Oppenheim Collins strikers.

The vindictively heavy fine against one local union contrasted with the same day's announcement that the billion-dollar General Electric trust "may" face a maximum fine of \$25,000 for anti-trust and tariff law violations.

The union had been accused of violating a Sept. 14 injunction by Kaufman which had forbidden its picketing at the Manhattan and Brooklyn OC stores.

After passing the sentence, Kaufman said he would delay its imposition until Saturday in order to give the union a chance to purge itself of contempt by reporting that it had ceased picketing. Union attorney Leonard Boudin replied that it was doubtful whether the union would do so.

The union had refused to sign non-Communist affidavits under the Taft-Hartley Act.

Oppenheim Collins then called for an election. The election was held under NLRB auspices and local 1250 was barred from the ballot. A majority of those voting chose an AFL union, in what the union assailed as a rigged election.

On Aug. 2, Local 1250 called a strike and began picketing the two stores. The NLRB charged them with unfair practices and succeeded in getting the injunction from Judge Kaufman.

The union had offered to cease picketing if 51 discharged members were given their jobs back.

## Italy Reneges On Naval Treaty

ROME, Oct. 7 (UP).—Italy has referred the problem of the delivery of 33 warships to the Soviet Union back to the four-power naval commission following Russia's refusal to accept Italian conditions for delivery, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said today.

Italy's position was stated after Radio Moscow charged Italy with violating the naval clause of its peace treaty by failing to deliver warships assigned to Russia.



THE BODY of a woman found dead in a cheap Hollywood lodging house has been identified, according to Los Angeles police, as the former Mrs. Park Benjamin, ex-wife of a wealthy New York socialite. The corpse had laid in the morgue under a "Jane Doe" tag for two days. She was at one time a stage beauty. The above photo was taken in 1926 at the height of her career.

## UN Chairman Visits Vishinsky

PARIS.—Juan Bramuglia of Argentina, chairman of the United Nations Security Council, conferred for an hour Friday morning with Andrei Vishinsky of the Soviet Union, and later with Dmitri Marulsky of the Ukraine. Bramuglia, with the other small nations' representatives on the Security Council, was charged with seeking a compromise on the Berlin crisis.

Hopes for a compromise settlement were dampened, however, by two speeches made by Secretary Marshall before his departure Friday night to report to President Truman in Washington.

Addressing Marshall Plan labor officials from Western European countries, including the British and American zones of Germany, the former Army chief of staff charged Russia with "a long series of provocative acts" in Germany. Newspaper correspondents who "broke" an off-the-record speech by Marshall to the American Club, revealed the provocative statement:

"If anything is a threat to war—short of cannon going off—this is it."

## FE Man on Ballot

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Albert Ruppel, vice-president of FE Local 167, is running for state senator on the People's Progressive Party ticket as the result of a write-in vote in the September 21 primaries.

## D. A. Jails ILG Pickets In Anti-Union Move

District Attorney Hogan turned over to the grand jury the cases of nine seamen arrested and jailed Thursday night on charges of allegedly coercing workers of an un-

organized shop to go to offices of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

The nine were among a batch of 42 seamen working in the ILGWU's organizing campaign who were rounded up by police Thursday. Thirty-three were released.

The nine are out on a thousand dollars bail each posted by the Dress Joint Board. The basis for the police raid in the garment area and grand jury action are charges by three dress firms that their employees were "coerced."

In the meantime, the police detail in the West 35th St. area where the struck shops are located, was increased to 107, among them 25

whose aid the union enlisted for its drive against the growing number of unorganized shops.

No developments were reported on the hunt for the racketeers who broke into ILGWU offices and attacked officers when the organizing campaign began. The mobsters are believed to be working with the trucking firms through whom the non-union jobbers transport cut work for manufacture in out-of-town contracting shops.

Manager Julius Hochman said he was "surprised" by the roundup of the seamen and said he will seek an early conference with the D.A. on the situation. He said the union had informed Hogan that if he wanted to question any pickets they would be made available to him.

## GE Found Guilty of Violating Two Laws

Federal Judge John C. Knox Friday found the General Electric Co., two associated companies and three officers guilty of conspiring to monopolize international trade in hard metal compositions and products.

The defendants, who waived jury trial on government charges of violating the Sherman Anti-Trust and the Wilson Tariff Acts, were on trial between Jan. 22, 1947 and July 11, 1947.

The defendants are expected to appeal.

WASHINGTON.—David E. Lillenthal, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, threatened Friday to take "further steps" to bar the CIO United Electrical Workers from representing workers at atomic energy projects. In a reply to the UE's protest on the ban announced last week, Lillenthal arrogantly wrote Albert J. Fitzgerald, the union president:

"Unless the serious question concerning various of the officers of UE should be cleared up satisfactorily, the commission intends to take such further steps as may be necessary to assure that those officers of UE shall not exercise administrative, negotiating and disciplinary authority over General Electric Co. employees engaged in atomic energy work at Schenectady."



## Act Now to Defend '12'

The National Committee of the Communist Party this week stressed the urgency of the need for funds and actions to defeat the bipartisan attempt to outlaw the Party.

"Not enough is being done to assure that this bipartisan conspiracy against American democracy and world peace will be thwarted," the Committee warned. Its statement follows in full:

To all readers of The Worker,  
To all Communist Party members:

Only seven days remain until the opening of the frame-up trial of the twelve indicted Communist leaders, which is aimed at outlawing the Communist Party. Only thirty-two days remain until the fateful national elections.

What YOU do in these days will help determine the outcome of the struggle around the single issue which dominates our trial and the November elections.

Will the bipartisan attempt to outlaw our Communist Party succeed—and so strike a death blow at the trade unions, the growing peace movement, the developing antifascist coalition and the new Progressive party?

Will America take the German road that led from the Leipzig trial of the Communists through a terrible world war to the Nuremberg trial of the war criminals who framed them?

**THE GRAVITY** of the peril menacing our country is not yet fully understood.

The National Committee of the Communist Party feels it necessary to warn you that not enough is being done to assure that this bipartisan conspiracy against American democracy and world peace will be thwarted.

Many trade unionists, and other antifascists, say that the defense of the Communists is the first line of defense for democracy and peace.

But they aren't yet **DOING** enough to **HOLD THAT LINE**.

All Communists feel it a high honor to stand in the first line of the people's defense.

But that honor must be upheld by every Communist Party member!

"Business as usual," even Communist business, must give way to the imperative need for sounding the alarm, and mobilizing all reserves.

**THE CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS** drive for a \$250,000 defense fund is lagging. But the heavy expenses of the trial are piling up. Funds to save the Communist Party from being outlawed must not come too little, or too late.

Many have demanded that the President order Attorney General Clark to quash the frame-up indictments. But as yet, **TOO FEW HAVE SPOKEN**. Now millions whose future is at stake in this trial must make themselves heard.

The Communist Party has set October 15th as a day of National Mobilization for Democracy and Peace. **MEET THAT DEADLINE!**

Put the CRC Fund Drive over the top by October 15! Rush your contributions to the Civil Rights Congress, or to **THE WORKER!**

Swing your trade union, Civic or fraternal organization into this fight! Get action from your neighbors and shopmates **BEFORE** October 15!

Make the mass action in your community on October 15 register a ringing protest against outlawing the Communist Party—and make it demonstrate that labor and the people won't let what happened in Germany happen in the U. S. A.

**HENRY WINSTON,**

National Organization Secretary, C. P.

# Illegal Law Spawned Indictment of '12', Sacher Tells Judge

By Art Shields

"The indictment of the 12 Communist leaders was spawned by an unconstitutional statute that violates the free speech amendment," said Attorney Harry Sacher yesterday, as he closed oral arguments in the U.S. District Court for the dismissal of the case against William Z. Foster, Eugene Dennis and their colleagues.

"We will betray the people of the United States and the interests of the people of the whole world if we do not defeat this attack on the Bill of Rights," the spokesman of the 12 defendants continued.

And then turning towards the Government prosecutors he said: "It is they, they who would send members of the American Communist Party to prison for exercising the rights of free speech, who are subverting the Constitution of the United States."

The trial is officially set for Oct. 15, when the anti-Communist hysteria generated

by Dewey and Truman will be reaching its height.

### PROTEST POLITICAL FOOTBALL

The defense has protested the way the two red-baiting candidates were making a political football of the case. And yesterday, Judge Murray Hulbert indicated it might not be possible for him to finish his study of the briefs and memoranda presented in the case before Oct. 15.

Defendants, however, were notified to be in court on Foley Square on the trial date—Oct. 15. On that date the judge will give his decision whether to proceed with the trial at once or to postpone it.

Sacher asked the Court to "consider this case in the context of the principles of freedom of the Bill of Rights."

### CITES JEFFERSON

He reminded the witchhunting prosecutors that Jefferson proclaimed the right of unrestricted freedom of political expression when he took office in 1801 after routing the reactionary Federalists.

"The Federalists," said Sacher, "had fathered the Alien and Sedition Acts, of which the Smith Act, on which these indictments are based, is a carbon copy."

"But the Federalists never came back after their defeat by Jefferson," said Sacher, looking at U. S. Attorney, Francis X. McGohey, as he said it.

Jefferson and the other authors of the Bill of Rights had insisted on the fullest political freedom of expression when the United States was still a weak nation, that had recently finished one war and was soon to have another, continued Sacher.

### SOURCE OF U. S. STRENGTH

And this freedom of expression, which the Government would destroy, became one of the chief sources of American strength.

Sacher also pointed out that the indictments violated the fifth and sixth amendments as well as the first. Defendants have the right to know what they are accused of. But the vague and indefinite indictments presented by the grand jury do not give the 12 Communist leaders this information.

The vague charge that the 12 defendants "advocated" and "conspired to advocate" the doctrines of Marxism-Leninism is utterly unprecedented as well as unconstitutional.

Sacher reminded the prosecutors that the only document they had definitely cited in their indictments was the 1945 Constitution of the Communist Party.

The Court listened attentively as (Continued on Page 14)



**LABOR LAWYER CLEARED**—Members of the Caughlin Defense Committee, leaders of West Coast AFL and CIO unions, congratulate Seattle attorney John Caughlin (center) on his acquittal of a perjury charge. The charge grew out of his initiation of legal action against the "Little Un-American" committee which has been smearing union members and university professors in the state.

## Lewis Gets UMW Nod for Dewey

**CINCINNATI (UP)**—The United Mine Workers convention Friday approved a resolution calling for President Truman's defeat and indirectly endorsing Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, the Republican Presidential candidate.

The resolution praised Dewey because he "has never uttered any statements that reflect upon the integrity of the union, its officers or members." It did not mention him by name, however.

"If there is any man who wants to trade me off for a Truman," Lewis told the 2,900 delegates, "let him trade and be damned on it."

Lewis said he is against Truman, Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O), and Rep. Gerald W. Landis (R-Ind), "as I am against any enemy of this union." He said Landis, who is a

former coal miner, has "sold out his union."

The adoption of the pro-Dewey resolution followed a brief floor skirmish led by Pennsylvania and West Virginia delegates opposed to the New York governor.

The convention urged that coal mining be suspended on Nov. 2, Election Day, and members concentrate on defeating those candidates for Congress who voted for the Taft-Hartley Law.

Congress was asked to enact a Federal bonus for World War II veterans amounting to \$3 a day for overseas duty, plus an additional \$500 for those wounded in action.

The convention refused to approve resolutions urging reopening of current contracts to negotiate cost of living wage increases at this time.

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Here is how the "step-by-step" atom control plan proposed by the U. S. would actually work:

1. The U. S. controlled atom commission of the UN takes over ownership of all uranium deposits, atomic plants and laboratories throughout the world.

2. The U. S. continues making A-bombs but announces it is getting ready to stop making them.

3. The U. S. controlled commission patrols all other countries.

4. The U. S. continues making A-bombs but

announces it is getting ready to consider stopping making them.

5. The U. S. continues making A-bombs but announces it is getting ready to start considering stopping making them.

6. The U. S. continues making A-bombs but announces it is getting ready to start considering getting ready to stop making them.

7. The U. S. starts dropping A-bombs on those who say they don't like the plan, but the U. S. says that it is getting ready to stop making them.

## The Worker

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# City CIO Calls Charges Part of Fare Hike Plot

By George Morris

Rightwing labor leaders pressing charges against the Greater New York CIO Council were declared part of a "conspiracy" to impose a higher fare and higher utility rates on the City, in a statement unanimously adopted by delegates of the central body.

Michael J. Quill of the Transport Workers and Patrick McGrath of the Utility Workers, chief movers of the charges against the CIO council, were especially singled out as participants in the conspiracy with real estate, banking and utility interests.

The statement adopted at a well-attended meeting in Fraternal Clubhouse Thursday night, and signed by representatives of all participating unions, said:

"We now contend and charge that there has in fact existed a conspiracy against the interests of the people of the City of New York, including members of CIO, in the effort to impose the higher fare and higher utility rates, which our council has fought and for which it is now the subject of attack within the CIO.

"We urge upon CIO president Philip Murray that before any

proceedings or hearings are in fact instituted that he meet with a committee representative of our Council so we may place before him the facts of this conspiracy and the full story of the injury being done to CIO and its members in our city."

## ASK DEFINITE CHARGES

The statement also asked Murray that the signers of the charges "be required to provide a bill of particulars" before hearings, set for next

Friday, get under way; that other than right wingers be added to the four on the trial committee; that the hearing be postponed at least 30 days and that they be held in New York and in public.

Secretary-treasurer Saul Mills, elaborating on the statement, opened a discussion in which other Council officers and delegates voiced sharp denunciation of the disrupters,

(Continued on Page 14)

# Marcantonio Upsets Registration Dopesters

By Louise Mitchell

Registration figures, subject of considerable interpretation and speculation, provide one undebatable fact: Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party leader, is not only an unusual people's representative, he also has behind him an unusual constituency.

How many Congressmen from California to New Jersey and from North Dakota to Texas could boast of constituents that would stand on line as much as eight hours to make sure they will vote for their candidate in the Nov. 2 elections.

Even Marcantonio's opponents, Democratic hack John P. Morrissey or GOP-Liberal John Ellis, wouldn't stand up that long for themselves, unless Ellis could get his butler to stand-in for him.

Marcantonio's 18th Congressional District was the only district where registration figures exceeded the total of 1944, including the soldier vote. In addition, it provided a registration story to end all registration stories.

Two hundred voters in the 14th A.D., mainly Puerto Rican, to whom the ballot is a precious thing, waited from 10:30 p.m. to 5:55 a.m. Sunday morning for the chance to register. Ellis was instrumental in cutting down the election polls from a number of 20 to 10 in the district, making voters walk as much as six to eight blocks to the booths, in an attempt to discourage Marcantonio supporters.

But that didn't fool the voters, whom Ellis has insulted as an "illiterate bunch" and whose stooges in the polling booths didn't want to recognize Puerto Rican diplomats. These men and women have taken a lot of abuse from the newspapers and phony politicians but they know they want peace, butter and meat on the table, and decent roofs overhead. Their right to vote is one of their most precious possessions.

One woman standing in the dingy, poorly-lit store on Fifth Ave. near 112 St. in the early hours of the morning spoke what was on her mind. Voting, she said, "is one of the few privileges a poor American has." The slogan that swept the polling booth was: "It is better to stand a night and day on line to vote than wait a year in the welfare office for a crumb of bread."

There is also the story about the 72-year-old lady in the district who registered for the first time and when she dropped her slip of paper in the box said calmly, "This is for the independence of Puerto Rico." There is little doubt as to whom she will choose for Congress.

ALP workers in the 14th and 16th A.D., which are partly in Marcantonio's district, are confident that with continued hard work they stand a good chance of electing



REP. VITO MARCANTONIO

State Assemblymen who will also speak for their constituents.

Manuel Medina, secretary to the ALP Congressman, is the ALP choice in the 14th A.D., which has 28 election districts. The 10 election districts in Marcantonio's area cornered about one-half of the registered voters in the entire assembly district. The other 18 are in Rep. Adam C. Powell's district.

Medina, who has just completed his studies at night law school and who has been subject to all kinds of persecution from the police because of his pro-Wallace sentiments, is running opposite Assemblyman Hulan Jack. Jack, a one-time progressive, is now little more than a Tammany hack. The legislator's main stock in trade today is red-baiting.

Another ALP Assembly candidate with a more than fair chance of winning is Mario Eliseo in the 16th Assembly District, where 34 of the 46 election districts fall in Marcantonio's area. Eliseo was born at 2161 First Ave. and now lives at 2241 First Ave. He knows the neighborhood like the palm of his hand and knows the people in it almost as well. As a lawyer, he has given free legal advice to hundreds. It was his thousands of neighbors who went to the polls to ensure a victory for an old friend

# Drive for Gerson Picks Up Speed



SIMON W. GERSON, Brooklyn Communist and American Labor Party candidate for City Council, speaking at St. Luke Congregational Church in Brownsville.

By Michael Singer

The most heartening aspect of the Brooklyn Communist election campaign is the growing response of the communities to the message of the Communist Party. The momentum of the drive to elect Simon W. Gerson, Communist and American Labor Party candidate for City Council, is having its cumulative effect.

The sound trucks rolling into the communities, the two and more weekly radio broadcasts, the thousands of leaflets and folders are breaking through the fog of red-baiting, helping to still the headline hysteria and exposing the bipartisan lies. Evidence of this are the recent outdoor rallies in working class areas such as Borough Park, Brownsville, Brighton Beach, Williamsburg and Bath Beach.

In every one of these sections the Communist meetings for Gerson have drawn larger audiences each week. At one time hecklers disrupted the rallies; today they are being stilled under the impact of issues raised by the speakers. Many of these meetings wind up with the crowd giving the Communist spokesmen ovations.

A FEW DAYS AGO 175 copies of Communist literature were sold at an outdoor Brighton Beach rally. Workers eagerly bought Eugene Dennis' "Nine Questions and Answers," Betty Gannett's "The Truth About the Communists" and Paul Novick's "The Truth About the Jews in the Soviet Union." In addition, they contributed \$17 to the Gerson campaign in pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters.

A day later a clique of Liberal Party hecklers, buoyed up by the day's headline orgy against the Communists and the Soviet Union, attempted to disrupt a Gerson meeting in Brownsville. They were chased from the corner by an irate crowd.

In Bedford-Stuyvesant the large Negro audiences cheer Gerson as he presents the Party's program for Negro rights, blasts away at police brutality and demands justice in the cop killing of William Milton, Negro shot to death in the hallway of his home.

THE GERSON MEETINGS are creating mass forums throughout the borough. The Town Hall character of these outdoor rallies is digging deep into the basic democratic instincts of the people, bringing out the best traditions of the American's insistence on "hearing the other side of the story." When a hoodlum tried to shout down a Communist speaker at a Red Hook meeting the other night—he had gotten away with it once before—he was stunned by the crowd's reaction.

"If you don't like the meeting, go and start one of your own," a burly

Italian-American worker told him. "Shut up, we want to listen," a housewife shouted at the disrupter. Crushed by the quick rebuff, the heckler slunk away.

Campaign workers in each of the 500 election districts where the Party is concentrating report that invaluable service is being given the labor movement and the progressive forces by mass discussion of the Party's immediate program and its Socialist perspectives. Listeners at open air rallies throw out questions like: "What's the Communist Party got to do with the Progressive Party?" and "Is it true what the papers say about you?" and "What's socialism?"

Not only are the outdoor meetings taking hold but the Gerson election broadcasts are catching on. Letters for copies of radio speeches are increasing; telephone calls to the station after each broadcast, praising the speech, suggesting new subjects, urging more broadcasts, are more numerous each week.

HERE'S A LETTER sent to WQXR following a recent Gerson broadcast:

"Dear Mr. Gerson: You are the first Communist I have ever heard on the radio and your speech was very exciting and well delivered.

"Since I don't live in Brooklyn I can't vote for you. However, some of my best friends do live there and I will urge them to support you."

And then came the P.S. "Enclosed is \$1 for your campaign."

Another postcard to Gerson said: "Please send me Gerson literature" and listed names and addresses of 10 friends residing in Brooklyn.

Gerson spends a lot of time holding informal, intimate house discussions. Last Sunday night he met with 25 veterans, many of them Purple Heart vets, all married, all with children, at the home of an ex-GI in the Canarsie Veterans' Project. No holds were barred; the questions came hot and heavy. Until late at night SI answered, explained, discussed and presented the Communist program. When it was over the veterans had a new respect for the Party's position, a new insight into their spokesman and a new conception of the lies and confusion hurled at them from press and radio.

THE CURTAIN of red-baiting had been dented and dented hard. This is a triumph of the campaign! (Continued on Page 14)

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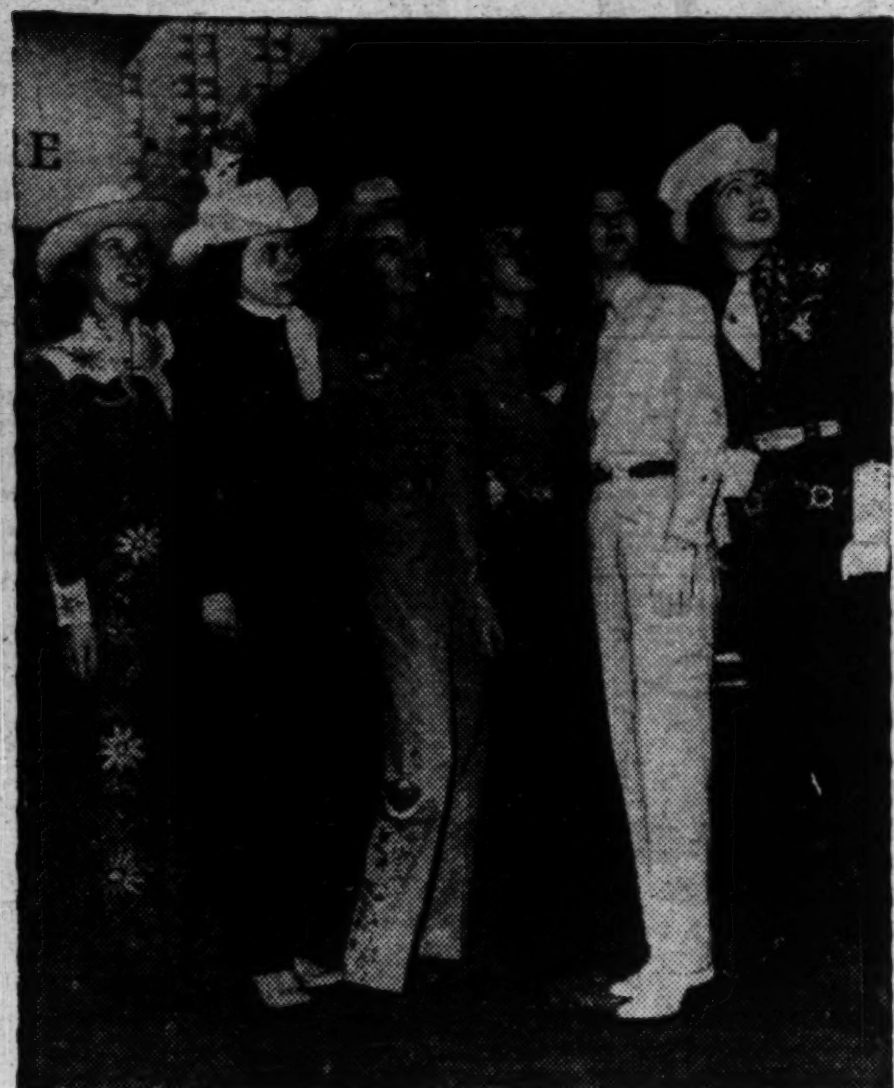
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NICE CONTRAST to ugly-looking critters from the plains who are in New York with the rodeo are these glamor girls starting out to see the big city.

## Bronx Tenants Show Confidence in Isacson

By Arnold Sroog

Every day approximately 200 people come to the Isacson for Congress headquarters at 1239 Southern Blvd., Bronx, for help of some sort and about 75 percent of these people are tenants being victimized by a landlord.

This in itself would be a remarkable fact, because one would have to search far and wide (with the exception of Rep. Vito Marcantonio) to find a Congressman with the reputation of being friendlier to tenants than to landlords. Yet the facts behind this fact are even more remarkable and serve to explain the confidence of these Bronx tenants that their problems are in good hands when they turn them over to Rep. Leo Isacson.

On the statistical side alone, Isacson, who is running for reelection in the Bronx 24th Congressional District, has a record that staggers the imagination.

- He has represented in legal actions in the past few years more than 6,000 tenants.

- He has, through his personal efforts, stopped the eviction of more than 2,000 tenants (that is, families).

- Hundreds of houses all over the Bronx are in more livable condition today because Isacson forced their owners to supply heat, make repairs and remove violations.

A SAMPLING of typical cases from Isacson's files shows the following:

- Eviction of 30 families stopped at 521, 523, 527 E. 150th St.

- Eviction of eight families stopped at 1018 Kelly St.

- Rollled back rents, recovered damages for tenants at 408 Claremont Parkway.

- Eviction of 72 tenants stopped at

Parkchester.

Tenants represented by Isacson have been on a rent strike for 20 months to force repairs at 3505 Rochambeau Ave.

The other side of this record is that Isacson has never represented a single landlord in court.

ON THE LEGISLATIVE side of the record, Isacson on his first day in Congress following his election last February took action to force a record vote on the public housing bill for veterans and workers. He also led the fight against the landlords' lobby in Washington, putting the Democrats and Republicans squarely on the spot and forcing them to kill the landlord bill to remove all rent controls.

As a result of this record, Isacson has been endorsed by the Bronx Tenants Council, the first time in its history that this organization ever endorsed a candidate for Congress.

The record of Isacson's opponent, Isidore Dollinger, candidate of the Flynn Democratic machine and the Dewey Republican machine, is just as glaringly in favor of landlords as Isacson's is for tenants.

ONE CASE in particular serves to dramatize the essential difference between the two men.

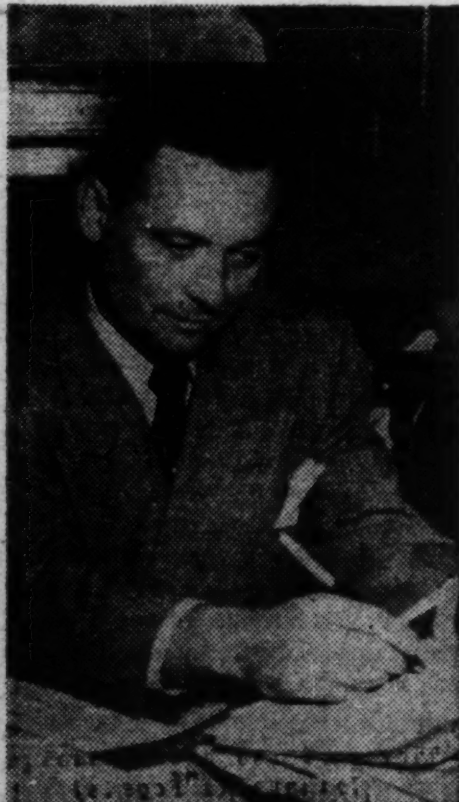
Several months ago, a grandmother, Mrs. John Pitway, of 814 Hewitt Place, Bronx, was evicted and was put out into the rain with her two-week-old grandson in her arms. The lawyer for the landlord is Dollinger.

Mrs. Pitway's lawyer, on the other hand, is Isacson.

Another interesting aspect of Dollinger's record is shown by his law office at Metrik & Widelitz, at 170 Broadway. This firm this year handled 22 eviction cases for the Wideben Realty Corp., involving tenants at 1485-1489 Southern Boulevard, Bronx. These tenants were haled into court because they withheld their rent to compel the landlord to make repairs of violations.

### New Soviet Airline

WARSAW, Poland, (UP).—A new Soviet-operated passenger airline will function over the Moscow-Warsaw-Minsk-Berlin route, the Polish civil airlines announced.



REP. LEO ISACSON

# News Guild Officers Kill Meeting With Legal Dodge

A four-hour membership meeting of the New York Newspaper Guild Thursday night failed to act on a single measure before it when supporters of the officers resorted to organized disruption and walked out to destroy a quorum. The meeting was called to pass

on proposals by the officers to amend the Guild by-laws. The rank-and-file caucus charged that the officers ought to usurp powers now held by the Representative Assembly.

Thomas Murphy, Guild vice president, reported for the officers at length. John T. McManus, former

Guild president, spoke for the rank-and-file caucus.

The ensuing discussion was heated, with the followers of the officers resorting to parliamentary delays and longwinded speeches. A quorum-count was called and a quorum was declared present.

McManus declared that the officers were trying to "make themselves acceptable to Taft-Hartley" and that they were lining up with labor misleaders and "backsliders" who are now running to cover. The former president pleaded for a discussion of those issues which furnished a basis for unity.

As the debate neared its hour limit, followers of Murphy and Holmes began walking from the hall and there were whispers—and one shout—of "Are you trying to destroy a quorum?"

Tom Brennan, of the Bronx Home News, in a rambling and incoherent speech which drew cries of "Point of order!" attacked the department store unions now under fire of Congress and employers. "I know now why we were invited here tonight to this infamous hall," he sneered, "it was to have this meeting act for the membership."

(By "infamous hall" Brennan referred to 13 Astor Pl., a building controlled by Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers.)

Jerre Smoot, a leader of the

New York Times Guild unit, shaking with emotion, declared: "I'm tired of listening to Tom Brennan. I have helped to build this Guild and I want to appeal to all of you to get back to trade unionism." She called Brennan a "pipsqueak" who had called the Guild membership "pigs."

An administration follower called for a quorum count right after Miss Smoot left the microphone. The meeting lacked 30 of a quorum. The meeting broke up in confusion and frustration.

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# Murray, Carey Policy Is Probers' 'Trump-card' in Union-busting Game

By George Morris

House Hartley Committee witch-hunters came up against a solid wall of defiance as they continued their tour of smear hearings on unions that refuse to play the Taft-Hartley game.

Last week's highlight was the two-day show in Schenectady, home of General Electric, where the angry sub-committee announced it will seek contempt citations of 11 leaders and members of the 15,000-strong Local 301 of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers.

Earlier, two sub-committees were hearing top officers of the UE in Washington and officers of the Teachers Union of the United Public Workers in New York. From Schenectady, the sub-committee consisting of Rep. Charles Kersten of Wisconsin and Rep. O. Clark Fisher of Texas moved back to New York to renew their witch-hunt in the eight locals that seceded from United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees.

The star figures in support of the committee were not, however, the much-feared warmed-over stools that testified before it, but President Philip Murray and Secretary-treasurer James B. Carey of the CIO.

Mr. Murray didn't testify, but most of the witnesses in the hearings marked for contempt citations, were confronted with a vicious red-baiting statement by Murray in a recent speech in Hershey, Pa., in which he said he would "give his life" in the fight on Communism. The witnesses were asked: "Do you agree with this statement of your superior officer?"

The statement read by Kersten announcing that contempt citations will be sought for the 11 in Schenectady quoted Murray as principal supporting evidence in justification of the contempt citations and the committee's frankly announced mission to "drive Communists out of the labor movement."

Carey who was the committee's No. 1 witness when the witch hunt was started, figured similarly in the hearings. Each witness was questioned whether he sides with Carey's view that the constitution of the UE, forbidding any discrimination for political views, does not apply to Communists "because the Communist Party is not a political party but an international conspiracy." Also, whether the witness agrees with Carey that locals could disregard the national constitution and bar Communists from holding local office.

KERSTEN made no secret of the committee's intention to "help the non-Communists" in the unions and said the hearings were "limited" to only that objective. He made such explanations when witnesses offered to give him some real facts relating to anti-union activity in the electrical industry.

Most of some score of witnesses heard in Schenectady followed the militant stand taken by top officers in the earlier Washington hearings. President Andrew Peterson of Local 301, refusing to engage in discussions on "Communism" with the committee, told Kersten point blank "you came here to bust our union." He ridiculed Kersten's professed friendship for labor by pointing to his 100 percent anti-union record in Congress.

The basis for the contempt citations the committee seeks is the refusal by most witnesses to state whether they are or have been Communists, on the ground that the Constitution protects them from being forced to answer the question.

Most witnesses refused to be cowed and followed with an attack upon the committee along with every reply they gave. Some had so embarrassed Kersten that he was glad to get rid of them in a few minutes.

LEO JANDREAU, business agent, threw the union-busting charge almost the minute he got on the stand and he quickly followed with the congressional records of the two Congressmen as he spread a portfolio - full of documents he wanted to present as evidence.

"I am willing to discuss my political and religious beliefs with any people," he said in reply to a question, "but I am not required to discuss them with you because I know how you'd use it. You deprived our people of jobs in Evansville and you stooped to forgery in Dayton to frame our vice-president."

As Jandreau was hammered down and ordered off the stand he waved front pages of an Evansville, Ind., paper describing the reign of goon-squad terror there and blacklisting of witnesses who



—Fred Wright in UE News (United Electrical, Radio and Mach. Workers)

refused to tell the committee if they are Communists. He also waved a letter proving the forgery attempted by the committee against Lem Markland, Ohio district vice-president of the UE.

ANOTHER EXAMPLE of the Schenectady attitude was in Roy Lashe's reply when asked if he is a Communist.

"That, sir, is none of your business," he said. As he followed with attacks upon the committee he was dismissed after only some five minutes on the stand.

Some witnesses were treated with special kindness by the committee in its fishing expedition for support. Edward Wallingford, former officer of the local and a prominent lay Catholic in the area, said he knew of people as Communists only by "gossip" and refused to be drawn into any naming of people.

He disputed the committee's contention that the Communist Party isn't a political party, and referred to the Supreme Court's decision on the Schneiderman case. Despite his own opposition to Communism, he said that "if there are Communists in Schenectady, and they work in G.E., they should have the same rights as I have." The committee got no more out of vice-president William Hodges who is of a conservative background and said he isn't a Communist.

BUT THE COMMITTEE'S greatest disappointment was in the stools it played up so prominently. Sal Vottis, former financial secretary, its star performer, did no more than warm over his old stories before the Un-American Committee. His story was essentially an account of the active support the Communist Party gave to organization of GE since 1935. That was the "conspiracy" the committee was anxious to "expose."

Hopes in Thomas Riggi, who many years ago belonged to the Young Communist League, were shattered when Riggi caved in. He pleaded "I don't want to be called a stoolpigeon," when asked to name Communists.

"I live in this city. I lived here most of my life and will live here a good many more years. I won't be able to live with myself," he pleaded. But he was not recommended for contempt.

Another witness, named John

committee that is engaged in union-busting.

Asked if he thinks Communist influence harms a union, Ellis replied:

"Listening to Vottis' testimony, we get the fact that the Communists wanted to organize one of the greatest open shop citadels. I would say that as a result we all get better wages."

The committee discovered, that Schenectady is not Evansville, Ind. This was also evident in the sentiment of the 150 union members who packed the small hearing room and in the sentiment in the plants.

## What, Again? Sigler Offers State FEPC

LANSING.—Gov. Kim Sigler lured many voters from Negro Michiganders and other minorities two years ago by promising to establish a state Fair Employment Practices Committee.

Time passed. Some 160,000 voters grew impatient. They petitioned for establishment on a state FEPC. The petition was pigeonholed on a technicality.

Still the GOP Governor didn't act.

He didn't urge his Republican cohorts in the State Legislature to do anything about it.

He didn't seem worried when Negroes found it harder and harder to get jobs; when women were barred from jobs they handled with honors in wartime; when the MUCC dispensed more and more jobs blatantly labelled: "White only."

Finally Sigler has decided to worry. Two years later he is making the same old promise: support of a state FEPC.

**STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933, AND JULY 2, 1946 OF THE WORKER, PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT NEW YORK, N. Y., FOR OCT. 1, 1948, STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, SS.**

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared Joseph Roberts, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the General Manager of The Worker and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily, weekly, semiweekly or triweekly newspaper the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Acts of March 3, 1933 and July 2, 1946, (section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations), printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

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# Use New Trick to Outlaw Party

## Tom Clark's Jury Probers Jail, Deny Bail to Three Communists

DENVER, Colo.—For three weeks, since Sept. 20, when a crew of Tom Clark's hatchmen moved into Denver to convene a Grand Jury investigation of Communist Party activities, Coloradans have seen the U. S. Constitution torn up daily before their eyes, and have battled against a new formula for outlawing the Communist Party and crippling the progressive movement.

At this point, three Denverites are being held in jail without bail, convicted of contempt because they defended their constitutional rights.

The national office of the Civil Rights Congress entered the case. An appeal for bail was filed before Supreme Court Justice Wiley Rutledge, who has jurisdiction over matters arising from the tenth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Justice Rutledge on Friday, in Washington, advised two attorneys for the three Denverites that they should apply once more to the Cir-

next day they were brought before U. S. District Judge J. Foster Symes, together with Irving Blau who had been called before the grand jury in the meantime.

Irv is a veteran who served six years in the Army. He has worked in the Denver packinghouses and in the rubber industry. His wife, Pat, is the Denver Party section organizer.

The grand jury prosecutors demanded that Irv reveal the whereabouts of his wife, whom they wanted to subpoena. Irv refused. He told the grand jury he knew where Pat was, but would not tell because the state law protected com-

(Continued on Page 11)



THREE DENVERITES JAILED FOR CONTEMPT are shown on the way to court with U. S. Marshal Stan Westerlind, (left to right): Miss Nancy Wertheimer, U. S. Marshal Westerlind, Mrs. Jane Rogers, and Irving S. Blau.

### Case Held Menace To All Progressives

The Denver case, in which three people are denied bail on a charge of contempt for standing on their rights not to answer questions in regard to their relation to Communist Party, must create a sense of alarm in the minds of all progressive elements, it was declared Friday by William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress.

Justice Rutledge said the appeal for bail would be considered if a formal Appeals Court hearing denied the petition for bail, or if it decided the appeal from the contempt sentence could not be heard before a "reasonable time."

U. S. Supreme Court Justice Wiley Rutledge, who has jurisdiction over matters arising from the tenth Circuit Court of Appeals. Hearing is scheduled for November 29 in Wichita, Kansas.

Meanwhile, urgent requests for financial contributions for the defense of the jailed Communists have been sent throughout the nation. Letters of solidarity with the accused should also be sent to them, at the Denver County jail.

IT ALL BEGAN on Tuesday morning, Sept. 21, when the U. S. Marshal served a handful of subpoenas on grand jury witnesses. Among those served were Arthur Bary, chairman of the Colorado Communist Party; Jane Rogers, former treasurer of the Party; Paul Kleinbord, Party membership director; Irving Blau, husband of the Denver Party section organizer, and Nancy Wertheimer, an unemployed office-worker.

The minute Jane Rogers and Nancy Wertheimer stepped into the grand jury room that Tuesday they lost their liberty.

Although she suffers from a serious chronic illness, Jane Rogers is an active fighter for tenants' rights in the housing project where she lives, and a builder of the Progressive Party. She is the mother of three young children, one of them a seven-month-old babe-in-arms.

As was later revealed in the district courtroom, Tom Clark's prosecutors, Max Goldsheim and Joseph N. Lilly, bombarded Jane with questions about the membership of the Communist Party. When Jane refused to testify against herself and others, she was cited for contempt.

THE FIRST QUESTION asked Nancy Wertheimer was "Are you a member of the Communist Party?" Nancy refused to answer and immediately told the jury that the question was an invasion of her constitutional rights to hold political beliefs of her own choosing.

Nancy and Jane were not allowed to go home after that, but were held in the Denver County jail. The

## 3 JAILED IN DENVER GIVE \$5 TO CP DEFENSE FUND

From Denver County Jail, Nancy Wertheimer, one of the three victims of the Colorado edition of Tom Clark's witchhunt, has sent a message of courage to those fighting the attack on civil liberties outside of prison cells.

With it is \$5 from Miss Wertheimer and her prison-mates Mrs. Jane Rogers and Irving Blau, for the fund in defense of the 12 indicted Communist leaders.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn visited the three while she was in Denver, and she reports Miss Wertheimer's message in the following words:

"The attacks on the civil rights of Denverites is the first instance of the extended persecution of progressive forces in the country, and if it is to be stopped it must be stopped here as well as at the trial Oct. 15.

"Our case has brought home to Denver the urgency not felt before of all progressive people joining in the fight around the 12. . . .

"The Grand Jury and the Judge are confounded at how united we are. They wonder at it—I don't.

"Jane and I have started to do

some studying of American history from a book in our jail 'library' by Clement Wood—I wish we had a real history to study from.

"I pledge that I shall hold this first line of defense to the best of my ability and with all the understanding and strength that I have."

### Chambers Sued Again for Slander

WASHINGTON.—Whittaker Chambers, ex-Communist and star witness at the recent congressional "spy" hearings, was tagged with a second slander suit Friday for calling former State Department officer Alger Hiss a red. Hiss asked the federal district court here to award him \$25,000 damages for allegedly slanderous statements he said Chambers made about him to the Associated Press on Sept. 28.

That raised to \$75,000 the total of slander damages Hiss wants to collect from the Time magazine editor.

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Entertainment

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## The '9-2' War Formula

OUR FOREIGN POLICY is all of a piece.

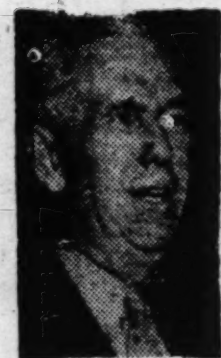
We are shaking hands with the fascist Franco. Secretary Marshall wants him in the crusade for freedom and western civilization. He announced it last week. Franco used force and violence to overthrow the Spanish Republic. Franco rules a police state which has just made anti-Semitism an official doctrine. Franco helped Hitler, and Hitler helped Franco.

So what, says Marshall. Franco passes the loyalty test. He murders Communists. That makes him "one of ours."



FRANCO

**MARSHALL TURNS TO ISRAEL.** He sides with Bevin in urging that Israel be cut in half. That would end Israel as an independent state. It would give the pro-Nazi



MARSHALL

feudal Arabian chiefs power over the Middle East. So what, asks Marshall. We need the Arabs "to fight Communism" and we want their lands as air bases against the Soviet Union. So to Hades with the new State of Israel.

**THEN MARSHALL SHOWS UP** at the UN in Paris. He makes a riproaring speech about his ideals and freedom and the great crusade against "police states."

At home, Dewey and Vandenberg shout their applause and agreement. Truman's boy in the UN talks their language. It is a bi-partisan policy.

"We will stand firm," says Marshall, denouncing the Soviet Union on the "Berlin crisis." The Soviet Union menaces peace, echo the bought-and-paid-for "Socialists" like Bevin and Spaak of Belgium.

But does anyone dare to admit that the "Berlin crisis" started when Wall Street's banker-generals set up a new Western German State in violation of the Potsdam Agreement? Does anyone dare to admit that the real menace to world peace comes today from Washington's revival of Nazi war power in the Ruhr?

**SUCH IS THE BI-PARTISAN** foreign policy which American boys are being drafted for.

Wouldn't it be far more in America's interest to outlaw the atom bomb, to rid the world of the fear of war, to sign a peace treaty on Germany and stop building up Hitler's war machine again? Wouldn't it be better for America to continue our wartime friendship with the Soviet Union against fascism, instead of shaking hands with fascism against the Soviet Union?

The Marshall-Dulles clique chooses fascism for its ally. What does America have to say to that?

In the UN, Marshall waves the atom bomb, and Dewey, at home, approves heartily. But does anyone dare to admit that the U. S. plan on the atom bomb could not be accepted by any nation in the world that wanted to stay a nation? Does anyone have the decency to state the TRUTH—that our plan would outlaw the atom bomb in all countries of the world EXCEPT OURS? Does anyone admit that under our plan we would make more atom bombs as long as we pleased while we outlawed them in all other lands? Do we expect anyone to swallow that?

The Marshall Plan countries vote as obedient stooges for every war move in the UN—the standard line-up is 9 to 2. That's the way it would be on the U. S.-dominated atom bomb commission, too. When Russia says, let's outlaw the bomb in ALL countries including the U. S. A., we howl that this is "an Oriental maneuver." And we rush to join with the great friend of democracy, Franco.

"By the way, Frau Ilse, how do you make lamp-shades?"



## DuPont Munitions Boss Controls U.S. Rearmament

By MEL FISKE

**WASHINGTON.**—The Truman Administration has handed the control of America's forty-five billion dollar "cold war" re-armament pork-barrel over to the notoriously pro-fascist DuPont munitions trust.

With President Truman's appointment of Donald F. Carpenter, the president of DuPont's Remington Arms Co., as U. S. Munitions Board chairman, the DuPonts took over the top reins of the government's war planning agency.

The DuPonts, who control most of America's chemical and munitions plants, including atom-bomb production, were among the most vitriolic and consistent foes of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and his New Deal and anti-Hitler foreign policy.

The duPonts helped to organize and finance the pro-fascist Liberty League, which sought unsuccessfully to defeat FDR in the 1936 elections. Later, they supported the American First effort to force the United States into collaboration with Hitler Germany. During this period the duPonts were in cartels with subsidiaries of IG Farben, the German chemical octopus which helped finance Hitler and the Nazi war machine, including the horror crematoriums and gas chambers of the Nazi murder camps. DuPont was a cartel partner of Dynamit-Nobel and Koeln-Rottwell, both IG Farben subsidiaries. And both the duPonts and IG Farben were linked together through their ties with Imperial Chemical Industries, the British trust.

In domestic politics, the duPonts have consistently stood behind extreme reaction. To defeat Roosevelt and elect Dewey in 1944, they contributed directly \$109,832.85 to the GOP war chest. They are contributors to open fascist groups, such as Vance Muse's Christian-American Association, Inc., to which they gave \$10,000.

**CARPENTER** named Munitions Board chairman by President Truman two weeks ago; was Defense Secretary James Forrestal's assistant.

ant on atomic energy matters before that.

Carpenter's unheralded appointment by Truman came as the Munitions Board completed its score M-Day blueprints and the National Security Resources Board, another chief war planning agency, awarded hundreds of "if and when war comes" contracts to machine and tool plants throughout the nation.

These war preparations, accompanying Truman and Forrestal's cold war policies, are backed by close to \$20 billion, almost half of the nation's budget.

**DUPONT** is already getting a chunk of those billions. It's far-flung chemical and munitions plants are now going full blast. Its force of workers is the greatest in the 150-year history of the company.

During World War II, DuPont expanded its plants almost entirely at government expense. More than \$1,000,000,000 in public funds, the largest amount awarded to any one company, were handed to duPont for plant construction.

Then duPont collected more than \$200,000,000 in profits from its war contracts with the government between 1940 and 1945.

In World War I, DuPont parlayed its profits from over \$5,000,000 in 1914 to more than \$80,000,000 in 1917. Its total profits between 1914 and 1917 were \$80,000,000.

Now with its 1947 profit figure running to \$115,000,000, an all-time high for any one year, DuPont's stake in assuming a prominent place in the attempted transformation of the cold war into a hot war is readily seen.

**MUNITIONS BOARD** chairman

Carpenter, aside from directing the possible use of the nation's 25,000 major industrial plants for war, sits in on the President's National Security Council, the topmost war agency.

Since DuPont amassed its vast chemical and munitions holdings from the profits of every war in the past 150 years, DuPont's representative cannot be expected to carry the olive branch of peace into the President's council.

Carpenter got his start through his cousin, Walter S. Carpenter, now DuPont's president, as a works manager and later general manager of DuPont's Viscoloid Company. Then he became director of DuPont's Remington Arms Co., manufacturing small arms and munitions.

On the side, Carpenter became an executive committee member of the American Management Association, and assistant chairman of the Ammunition Industry Integrating Committee.

**AS ONE** of the American Management Association's top dogs, Carpenter was responsible for the association's vicious anti-labor policies. His views stem from DuPont's open-shop plan, still maintained in many of its plants.

In his position as chairman, Carpenter can insure a steady stream of war contracts to DuPont's 64 factories and research laboratories to General Motors and the U. S. Rubber Co., both controlled by DuPont and North American Aviation Co., and Bendix Aviation Co., both controlled by General Motors.

DuPont dominated the chemical, rubber, auto and munitions fields during World War II. With its sub-

(Continued on Page 11)



# World of Labor

## Who Gets Hurt When Red-Baiting Backfires?

By George Morris

THE BEST testimony to the fact that the CIO's own leaders are today throwing the organization to the dogs comes from the industrial city of Camden, N. J.

The mother local of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, Local 1, seceded. The local of 3,300 members, which once had a war-



time strength of 36,000, banged the door hard as it walked out. Johnnie Green, the little dictator who holds IUMSWA's presidency, was denounced for "sowing the seeds of dissolution" by his policy of raiding other CIO unions and forgetting the interests of the shipyard workers; and for turning IUMSWA into a catch-all outfit that already has railroad, social service, gasoline station, mental

hospital and government workers; watchmakers, hairdressers and cannery employees. Also workers of copper, brass and other metal trades.

Our readers know, of course, of Johnnie Green's exploits in using the Taft-Hartley Law to steal locals from such progressive-led organizations like Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; office, public, electrical and other unions. This accounts for the squandering, as charged, in a year, of a million dollars of the wartime money the union had. It need hardly be added that the union set the pace for red-baiting progressives in its ranks, scabbing upon them, and selling out the interests of its members.

But there isn't a smell of left wing influence in the Camden local. It is as right wing as any local Green could show—so much so, that some months ago Local 1 affiliated with the Camden Chamber of Commerce. In every IUMSWA convention, except the last, this local was the backbone of Green's support for re-election.

WHEN Philip Murray and his associates embarked on a program of fighting "Communism," as they call progressives, they sowed the seeds of dissolution of the whole CIO, just as Green did in IUMSWA. The theory that you make the organization more attractive to conservative backward elements by fighting "Communism" and persecuting progressives, is false and dangerous.

Green alienated the backbone of his own conservative support when he turned his union into a red-baiting apparatus. Conservative minded workers, when they acquiesce to a red-baiting policy of their leaders, expect that this would pay off in greater attention to their economic and trade problems. They soon discover, however, that when the union leadership takes on the job and policy of hunting reds and playing ball with employers, the interests of even the most conservative rank and file people are forgotten or sold out. So they, too, eventually turn against the fakers and lose all confidence in the union. Dues drop, activity dies, locals disaffiliate, and the union disintegrates.

OR TAKE Sam Wolchok's United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees—or what is left of it. The union had its greatest growth during a short period when Wolchok made a show of unity and did not interfere in the affairs of unions that were growing fast. But when Wolchok got the Green bug in his head, and the organization's money and effort went for red-baiting and internal disruption, the union's first casualty was the large conservatively-led St. Louis district organization. It seceded.

When Wolchok, in desperation, attempted to take over the New York progressive-led locals, they walked out and left him minus his main per-capita source. These locals, with some 35,000 members, are NOT led by saps who would pay to be disrupted and sold out.

It need hardly be said that Wolchok's staff people aren't concerned much with grievances and such matters these days. Many members of the locals still left in his outfit are beginning to realize that Wolchok has, in effect, sapped the red blood out of the organization. His nonsense about the left wing starting secession for a "third labor movement" hardly stands up when such conservative outfits like that of IUMSWA's Camden local and URWDA's St. Louis unions secede.

PHIL MURRAY has recently had a little scare himself. The membership escape period provided in steel contracts came after his unsuccessful effort to get a raise. Steel mill workers held back their membership renewals to an alarming proportion. Only a cleverly-worded letter by U. S. Steel to each employee hinting possible loss of jobs, and the belated raise in wages, bolstered the campaign for membership and check-off renewals.

Even the most conservative steel workers want attention to grievances and to improvement of their standards. But this doesn't happen when the union's staff men act like investigators for the Un-American Committee.

The CIO—above its neck—ain't what she used to be—not by a long way.



## State Dep't Fans War in UN Body

By Joseph Starobin

PALAIS CHAILLOT, Paris.

By proposing to force the so-called Berlin issue before the Security Council, the western powers have taken the show away from the third annual General Assembly. At

the same time, they have an additional forum for an unprecedented campaign of "sound and fury" signifying unreadiness to make war and unwillingness to make peace.

This is the characteristic feature of the present moment. The capitalist world, led by the United States, isn't ready and cannot make large-scale war. But it also refuses to settle a single important issue, inside or outside the United Nations. Its only resort, therefore, is to making the biggest possible noise in the hope of frightening and blinding as many people as possible, especially in their respective countries. All hope of serious business at the Assembly has thus been sacrificed to another fencing match (with sharper sound effects).

TAKE THE ISSUE of Berlin, for example. It is not being brought to the Council under article VI of the Charter, which provides for peaceful settlement of disputes. That would require, once the matter got on the agenda, the possibility of a recommendation from the Council that all parties try to negotiate. It would have involved the exhaustion of all methods of conciliation. Instead, the issue is being brought under Chapter VII, which requires the Security Council to determine that a threat to the peace exists, name the aggressor and take measures to punish him.

Why was this chapter invoked? First, because the State Department wants to conceal the fact that the deadlock over Berlin is part of the larger question of the kind of Germany that was supposed to be set up after Potsdam. If Berlin was seen as part of the problem of writing a peace treaty for a democratic and unified Germany, it could not have been brought to the UN, which is forbidden under Article 107 of the Charter from dealing with any issues related to the writing of peace treaties; there remain the province of Big Four negotiations.

But the State Department refuses to negotiate any further; it wishes to cover this fact up by throwing dust in the eyes of the world, alleging that a threat to the peace exists and must be adjudicated by the UN.

SECONDLY, by trying to get the USSR named as aggressor, the State Department wants to produce either a Soviet veto in the Council after a long wrangle, or a situation in which the Soviet spokesmen chal-

lenges the Security Council's competence by walking out, as in the case of Iran back in March, 1946.

The purpose in both cases is to perpetuate a myth that no settlement with the Soviet Union is possible, to undermine Henry Wallace's chief campaign slogans, to the American people psychologically for the isolation of the Soviet Union and the idea that war itself is the ultimate solution.

The men in Washington and Wall Street cannot and dare not make war now. But they want to justify their refusal to settle and want to prepare the atmosphere for war later on.

What happens to the Assembly while the Security Council debates over the admissibility of the Berlin question take the center of the stage? The Assembly is overshadowed from the viewpoint of the creative work and becomes more of a sounding board than ever.

For example, Andrei Vishinsky's concrete proposal for a one-third reduction in armaments and a new way of tackling the atomic energy question will be put in the shadow. Everything the United States wants to do as far as continuing to torture Greece, or holding on to Korea, or shackling both Jews and Arabs in Palestine, or just plain humbug like the Chilean complaint about Soviet laws on the emigration of Soviet women who marry foreigners, can be pushed through in the Assembly under cover of the heavier artillery fire over Berlin.

AT THE SAME TIME the heavy booming about Berlin serves to blanket interesting questions such as Poland's proposal that all members of the Assembly reaffirm their ban on diplomatic relations with Franco Spain or Poland's equally searching proposal to examine how the Marshall Plan short-circuits east-west trade. Vital issues like the treatment of colonial peoples in the trusteeship areas held by the imperialist powers can similarly be blanketed.

The Berlin issue thus serves many purposes at once. The mere fact that the capitalist states declined to continue negotiations with Moscow and are bringing the case to the Council is a sign that they cannot fight at Berlin and know it. Their next best bet, since they do not want to settle the Berlin issue within the framework of a democratic Germany and an American-Soviet understanding, is to make as much noise as possible.

# As We See It

## Ilse Koch—True Symbol of "Free Enterprise"

By Milton Howard

THE COMMUTATION of the life sentence of the Nazi degenerate and torturer, Ilse Koch, by an American general in Germany is not a freak action. It is the utterly logical action of a man who believes in the capitalist system and who is prepared to do anything to save it. After all, what was it that created the horrors of the gas chambers? The defense of German capitalism.

And capitalism is capitalism no matter in what country it is. There is no "progressive capitalism." Capitalism is a system whose essence is the enslavement of the many by the few. The few own the tools of production on which the lives of the many depend. The entire culture "up above"—the music, the books, the leisure, the fashions, the arts, the learned talk in the cafes, the long Riviera vacations, the privileged exemption from the factories, shops and mines—this adored sweet cream of "civilization" comes from the dehumanized slavery of millions. It comes from the labor of the working class which in Europe may live a little better than the one and a half billion slaves in the colonial empires. It comes from the labor of American workers who may live a little better than the workers of Europe from time to time, only to find themselves fired when it is no longer profitable to let them turn the machines.



IN DEFENSE of this privileged position, the several hundred thousand big capitalists in the world are quite ready to do what Goebbels boasted the German capitalists would do—"When we go, we will close the door with such a smash that the universe will echo with the sound." The morality of Ilse Koch came from the best people in Germany. Behind her, and supporting her, stood the men of the universities, the men of the banks and medical schools, the men of the libraries, and the literary journals.

Was there any moral difference between Ilse Koch who loved to murder "Communists" and take their skins for her reading lamps and the well-dressed gentlemen on the board of directors of the Krupp Munitions Works who financed her? Was there any moral difference between the Nazi "scientists" who ordered the corpses of "five hundred Jewish women" for the IG Farbenindustrie and the hired killer, Ilse Koch?

The fact is that a man like General Clay feels no moral aversion to Ilse Koch. She maimed and destroyed men who menaced his system. That is enough. It justifies her. It makes her "one of ours." It puts her on "our side of the fence." Ilse Koch's perverse cruelty is not a horrible accident in the morals of capitalism but rather a typical expression of capitalism's basic morality. I know that this statement will shock some and cause others to sneer their incredulity. But the fact is remorseless. If you are a beneficiary of the luxuries and leisure of capitalist society—whether as a lower middle class intellectual who enjoys culture instead of having to sell himself in the labor market, or as a banker with estates in Hawaii and Southern France—you are not going to oppose the torture and terrorism by which your pleasures are maintained. You may shrink from cruelty yourself. But you will not knock the whip out of Ilse Koch's hand. For it is your system that she is defending in the end.

AND THAT is why the rush is on among the "nice people" to demonstrate their loyalty to the great crusade against "Soviet aggression." They understand that this lie is necessary to have their privileges. Working class democracy appears to many middle class intellectuals who take orders from the trusts as a "totalitarian" deprivation of their soft privileges. In the end, they make their peace, as General Clay does, with Ilse Koch. What if the lampshade has blood and tears on it. At least, one can read by it.



# Dulles Firm Wins Point for Nazi Cartel

By Rob Hall

WASHINGTON.—U.S. District Judge David Pine Friday postponed until after the elections any action on a crucial motion filed in the case of American Bosch, which is connected with Nazi cartel, by the law firm of John Foster Dulles. This was an important victory for Sullivan and Cromwell, the Dulles firm, which has repeatedly sought extensions of time. Dulles is expected to serve in Dewey's cabinet as secretary of state.

Postponement was opposed by John Burling, U. S. Government attorney, who charged that Jacob and Marcus Wallenberg, clients of the Dulles firm, had conspired with German cartellists to conceal their ownership in the American corporation during the war.

The motion filed by Sullivan and Cromwell asked the court to forbid the U. S. Alien Property Custodian from going to Sweden to take testimony from the Wallenberg brothers. Judge Pine did not act on the motion but set hearings on it for Nov. 9.

Involved in this case is the title to 535,000 shares of stock in the American Bosch Co., at Springfield, Mass., valued at eight million dollars.

## CASE'S BACKGROUND

• American Bosch, formerly a subsidiary of Robert Bosch of Stuttgart, Germany, was supposedly sold just before World War II to the Swedish banking firm of Stockholm Enskilde Bank, owned by the Wallenberg Brothers.

• The U. S. Alien Property Custodian in 1942, having reason to believe the Germans still owned the Springfield plant, seized it under the Trading With the Enemy Act.

• In the summer of 1945, after the occupation of Germany, U. S. troops discovered in the saltmines a cache of documents which confirmed the suspicions of the U. S. Government, and provided substantial evidence that the "sale" to the Wallenbergs had been mere window dressing.

• In January, 1946, the firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, of which Dulles is the senior partner, filed suit against the Alien Property Custodian, demanding payment of eight million dollars to the Wallenberg's Bank as compensation for the seizure of the Springfield plant.

## TESTIMONY IMPORTANT

Burling pointed out to the court today that the testimony of the Wallenbergs was very important to the Government's case. He said that in questioning Rolf Callensdorf, an official of the Enskilde Bank, he had uncovered new evidence of the conspiracy between the Wallenbergs and the German firm at Stuttgart.

Marcus Wallenberg came to the U. S. late in 1940, he said, and arranged through Sullivan and Cromwell to place the 535,000 shares of American Bosch in a "voting trust" headed by an American, George Murnane. But just prior to his visit here, Burling said, Wallenberg went to Stuttgart and conferred with Bosch officials. The type of voting trust set up, he said, confirmed exactly with the German plans which were later uncovered. Callensdorf testified that Wallen-

berg asked Dulles to name a successor to Murnane, Burling stated.

On leaving the U. S. early in 1941, Burling said, Wallenberg again went to Stuttgart and conferred with Robert Bosch officials.

"We charge the two Wallenbergs individually and personally of conspiring with the Germans to defraud the U. S. Government," Burling said. They are demanding eight million dollars from the U. S., Burling said, and asked "is it unreasonable that we desire to take their depositions and asked them questions about their conduct?"

Burling said the Wallenbergs, through Sullivan and Cromwell, had filed four separate statements with the U. S., each of which con-

tradicted the other and all contradicting the testimony given by Callensdorf. A statement they gave the U. S. Treasury Department in 1945 was false "on its face," he said.

"Knowing the U. S. was investigating this case, they deliberately destroyed documents in their files," Burling said.

Judge Pine, who a year ago sentenced Eugene Dennis to a year in jail for contempt of Congress, criticized the Government attorneys for "filing voluminous briefs in a simple practical question," overruled a motion of Burling and ordered the taking of depositions in Sweden deferred until after the hearing Nov. 9.



HEARS UNION'S SIDE—A prospective passenger (right) is dissuaded from boarding a seab National Airlines plane at Florida airport by Capt. A. G. Smith, member of the striking Air Line Pilot's Assn. (AFL). The strike is in its eighth month after the company turned down terms of a presidential mediation board.

## City Union Protests March-for-Pay Order

Sanitation Commissioner William J. Powell has circumvented a City Council resolution permitting workers of Italian origin to take Columbus Day off with full pay, James Griesel, president of the CIO Sanitation Workers Union, charged Friday.

In a telegram to Mayor O'Dwyer, Griesel stated Powell has issued an order excusing only those workers who march in the Columbus Day Parade and submit proof.

"Italian-Americans are compelled to pay dues to the Columbia Association in order to get proof of attendance, and are offered a paid holiday only if they march under the auspices of Generoso Pope, not long ago decorated by the late dictator Mussolini," Griesel declared.

Falling asleep in the bathtub is prohibited by law in Detroit, according to the American Magazine.

## To Probe British Labor Party Scandal

LONDON (UP).—Prime Minister Clement Attlee announced Friday that a "full judicial enquiry" will be launched soon into what London newspapers have charged is a major black market scandal within the British Labor government.

Attlee's statement was the first official recognition of newspaper stories charging that huge quantities of goods intended for export have been diverted to British markets through illegal licenses and permits.

The announcement disclosed that J. W. Belcher, Parliamentary Secretary for the Board of Trade, already is under investigation in connection with the charges. It said Belcher himself approved of the probe.

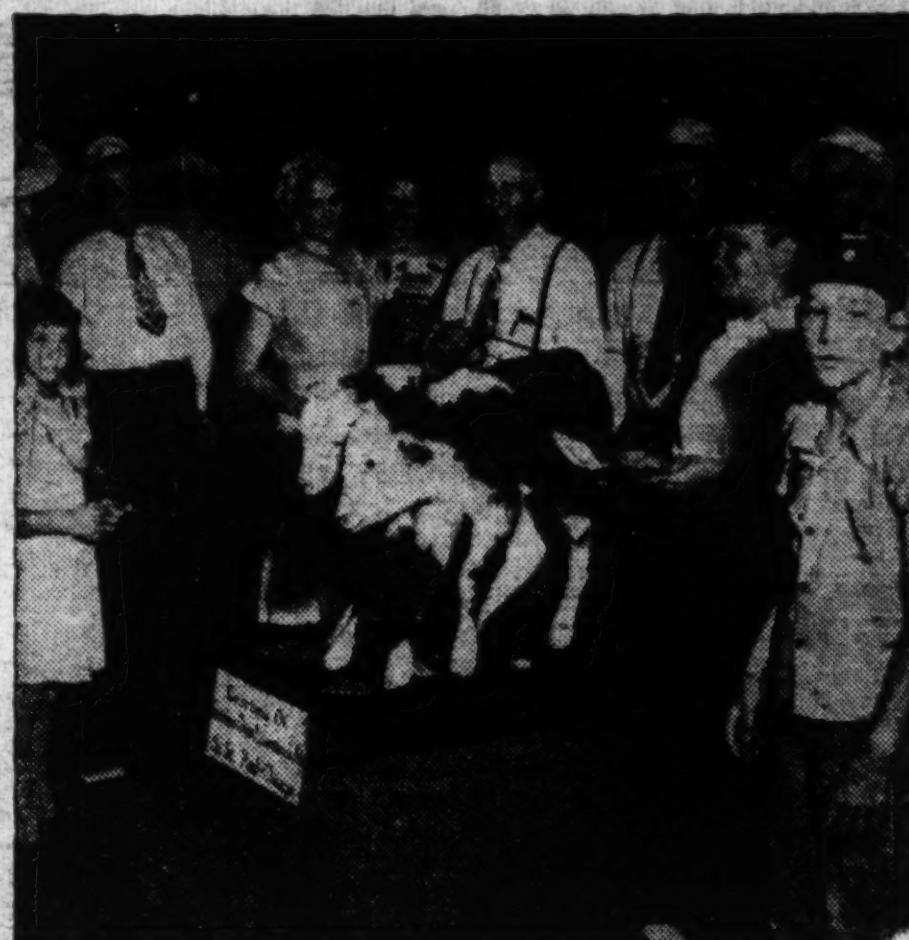
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TWO HEADS BETTER THAN ONE—A two-headed calf displayed at the Iowa state fair is used to symbolize cooperation between the Farmers' Union and the United Packinghouse Workers (CIO) who presented the exhibit. The farmer-labor exhibit will tour the state, appearing at all local fairs.

## Young a Liberal Like Truman

CLEVELAND, O.—Stephen M. Young, Cleveland Democrat who is seeking election as Congressman-at-Large, has proved himself to be another "Truman liberal" on the question of discrimination against the Negro people.

Young, who has held the congressional post in the past, is one of two attorneys who have filed a suit for \$175,000 on behalf of wealthy residents of Moreland Hills Village against a property owner in that suburb who has announced that he is willing to sell parcels of his land to Negroes.

The law suit charges that the defendant, John C. Jackson, by his action has lowered the property value in the area which is the home of millionaires. Two exclusive country clubs, Chagrin Valley and Moreland Hills, are located in the suburb.

The law suit is an unusual action by the Jimcrow residents who are flying in the face of the re-

cent ruling by the United States Supreme Court decision against restrictive covenants.

Jackson said that signs he had placed on his property advertising the sale had been torn down and others marked with the Ku Klux Klan insignia.

Young's part in the lawsuit unquestionably will be seized upon by the reactionary Congressman George H. Bender, Republican, in the campaign. There is no doubt that Young, who had some support among the Negro people, will get a flat turn-down in the important Cedar-Central wards.

## CCNY Prexy Mum

City College president Dr. Harry N. Wright Friday refused to divulge the results of an hour-long special faculty meeting called to consider student demands for the discharge of two teachers. Prof. William E. Krickerbocker has been charged with anti-Semitism and William G. Davis is a proved segregator of Negroes, while director of Army Hall dormitory.

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# DuPont Runs U. S. Arms Plans; Truman Gives Pro-Fascists Control

(Continued from Page 8)  
subsidiary corporations, DuPont was awarded more than \$20,000,000,000 in prime war contracts between 1940 and 1944. This was more than 11 percent of the \$175,000,000,000 in war contracts spent by the government in four years.

NOW DUPONT dominates the government's war councils. It sets policies—policies that can well lead to war. It can push the button that speeds up the nation's vast industrial war machine.

It has assumed the same position that was held by I. G. Farben in Hitler's Germany.

At present, the nation's war machine is like an Army on maneuvers. It is turning out war materials daily, but not in the volume or with the speed required by actual war. The aircraft companies are build-

ing more and more of the latest jet and cargo planes. In a few months, the U. S. Employment Service predicts that close to 500,000 workers, double the number working now, will be employed in the aircraft industry. During the war, the industry employed over one million workers. In 1939, less than 50,000 were on the payrolls.

About 30,000 more workers will be needed in other war plants within the next ten months, John R. Steelman, the President's chief advisor, anticipates. The Army has already called for 200 skilled workers at its Springfield, Mass., armory where 2,600 men and women are turning out a record number of M-1 rifles and M-3 machine guns.

THE NATIONAL Military Establishment, headed up by Forrestal, has 151 war plants, directly under

its control. Some are now in full operation while others are being held in "standby readiness."

Also in readiness are 290 machine tool factories which recently received \$1,000,000,000 in contracts from the National Security Resources Board. Work on those contracts is being withheld until the NSRB flashes the green light.

The present reserve of machine tools, now kept in mothballs, are being checked constantly. Many of those reserve tools have already been oiled up and shipped to aircraft plants.

At the same time, the Munitions Board is accumulating a \$3,500,000,000 stockpile of essential raw materials. This stockpile, acquired from nations receiving Marshall Plan dollars, supplies the nation's war industries with raw materials that are scarce or non-existent in this country.

# USE TRICK IN DENVER TO OUTLAW PARTY

(Continued from Page 7)  
communications between a man and his wife. Frustrated, the prosecutors had Irv cited for contempt.

Nancy, Jane and Irv came into the district court to find a judge bent on convicting them of contempt. Judge Symes, a member of the local "upper crust" with a number of anti-labor decisions in his record, repeatedly cut short the arguments presented by defense attorney Samuel Menin. Symes ruled that the three had to answer the questions, held them guilty of contempt and sentenced the two women to four months in jail and Blau to six months.

Symes capped the proceeding by denying a request for bail pending appeal of his decision to a higher court.

Two days later, after grilling by the grand jury, Arthur Bary and Paul Kleinbord had a similar contempt conviction held over their

heads until Judge Symes decided to send them back to the grand jury for further questioning.

TWO DAYS after the investigation began, about 300 people turned out to an open-air meeting called by the Communist Party, in the Negro community to hear the facts about the jailings.

The next day a hundred Mexican-Americans turned out to another open-air meeting sponsored by the Communist Party in a slum area. Arnold Johnson, national legislative director of the Party; Tracy Rogers and Robert Trujillo, Communist candidates for the State Legislature, addressed the crowd.

DESPITE INTIMIDATION by the local press, more than 200 people turned out to hear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Party, on a speaking tour in defense of the 12 national Communist leaders who have been indicted.

The Denver proceedings have torn to shreds every guarantee of civil liberties contained in the Constitution. Instead of the Grand Jury serving to protect citizens from unjust prosecution, as provided by the Constitution, Tom Clark has turned the grand jury into an instrument for outlawing the Communist Party and establishing thought control. The secrecy which is supposed to accompany grand jury hearings is now a joke, since a new law enables the investigators to bring witnesses into open court where they are asked the same questions put to them before the grand jury. Witnesses have refused to answer

questions about their political activities and the Communist Party on grounds (1) that such questions are in violation of the first article of the Bill of Rights, which protects the right of free speech and makes a person's political beliefs his own business, and (2) that they are being asked to testify against themselves in view of the fact that the Communist Party nationally is being subjected to prosecution on an indictment for "advocating force and violence" and "conspiracy."

On the last point, the courts and prosecutors are engaging in double-talk in order to gain their objectives. While the Department of Justice holds that to be a Communist is a crime, Judge Symes and U. S. Circuit Judge Sam Bratton of Albuquerque both have ruled that witnesses must answer questions about the Communist Party "because in this court it is not a crime to be a Communist."

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## Attacks on ALP Laid To Mayor's Neglect

Leon Straus, American Labor Party candidate for Congress in the 23rd C.D. Bronx, charged Mayor O'Dwyer and Commissioner Wallender with "grave dereliction of duty" and "broken promises made to me personally."  
Straus referred to failure to protect the Italian American Club for Wallace, at 439 E. 159 St., which suffered broken windows and the destruction of a large sign in a hoodlum attack.  
"Only last Friday," Straus said, "Mayor O'Dwyer promised me personally that he would guarantee adequate police protection for the right of free expression to our political party. This promise he has failed to keep."

## Columbus Day Rally Sunday

The Progressive Italian-American Columbus Day Committee announced that Michael Salerno, editor of L'Unita Del Popolo and one of the recent victims of the deportation drive, will appear at the Columbus Day celebration this Sunday at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza, 15 Street and Irving Place.

SUNDAY, OCT. 10, 8:45 P. M.  
**INSIDE GERMANY**  
• What's going on in the zones?  
• What progressive forces are there?  
**GERHART EISLER**  
author, "The Lesson of Germany"  
**JEFFERSON SCHOOL**  
OF SOCIAL SCIENCE  
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**ANNUAL DANCE**  
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Latin — American — Greek Orch.

**Brighton Beach Greets:**  
**JOHN GATES**  
Editor of the Daily Worker  
**SUNDAY, OCT. 10**  
5 P. M.  
at the  
**BRIGHTON COMMUNITY CENTER**  
2200 Coney Island Ave.  
"WHAT PRICE WITCH HUNT?"  
Entertainment Sub 40c  
Ausp: Brighton Section of the Communist Party.

Lecture & Dance  
Every Sunday Evening  
**FRATERNAL CLUBHOUSE**  
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Sun., Oct. 10, at 8:30  
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**JOHANNES STEEL**

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AT  
**HOTEL COMMODORE**  
**PROGRAM**  
**PAUL ROBESON**  
**IRWIN COREY** **LAURA DUNCAN**  
Cover \$15  
TESTIMONIAL COMMITTEE OF TWO MEMBERS—22-54th Ave., N. Y. C., Room 1001

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Dance  
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**SATURDAY, OCT. 9** **SUNDAY, OCT. 10**  
8:30 P. M. 8:30 P. M.  
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**FALL JAMBOREE**  
Lee Hays Betty Sanders  
Hally Wood Waldemar Miller  
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Dance both nights to music of Allan Tresser and Orch.  
Party Tables • Refreshments • Bar • \$1.04 plus tax

OCT. 9: Charity Bailey — "Kitty Kat," Wallace Puppets — Oscar Brand  
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Oct. 10: Hally Wood — Ernie Lieberman — "The Adventures of Chico," Film  
by mail from sponsors  
AT BOX OFFICE 123 W. 42 ST. each show \$1.00 tax  
General Admission Seats 131 W. 97 St., N.Y.C.  
No Standing Room

**What's On?**

**SATURDAY**  
**Manhattan**  
MARITIME COMMITTEE for Wallace, resumes Saturday night Socials, this Saturday, dancing, refreshments. Sub. 75c. 313 Eighth Avenue (bet. 25 and 26 Sts.)  
**OUST KNICKERBOCKER-DAVIS PARTY.** A good time for all. All for a good cause. Regular Party plus Polk's new Show. Also Ernie Lieberman. Coney-Hunter C.P. Student Sections. Main Studios, 225 W. 46 St., Room 302. Subs. 75c. Saturday, Oct. 9.  
WELCOME BACK the newly weds — Jeanette and Bernie. Calling all former Eastsiders to a bang-up Affair. Food. Fun and planned entertainment. Elton Youth Club. 62 Pitt St. (Club Lincoln). Cont. 60c.  
STUFF YOURSELF with delicious Italian Spaghetti (free) at the latest Holiday festival of the Yorkville Youth CP. Dancing in a spacious hall. Refreshments and games. 9 p.m., 201 W. 72 St., Room 216. Donation \$1.  
WRITING - OUT LOUD: Scenes from Andy Hertz's play script, "All Our Yesterdays." Discussion, free refreshments, dancing. Contemporary Writers Studio, 37 E. 19 St. 9 p.m.  
EXHIBITION and sale of paintings, drawings, at reasonable prices. 50 percent of the proceeds go to the Wallace campaign. Open Saturday from 12 noon till 8 p.m. 3 E. 14 St.  
THIS IS OUR FIRST! We're gonna make with fine type music, beat the drums with some jazz, have refreshments, entertainment and dance from 9 p.m. till 2 a.m. at the Yugo-Slav American Home (Gym), 404 W. 41 St. Saturday, Oct. 9. West Midtown Club's Sub. 75c.

**SUNDAY**  
**Manhattan**  
TRIBUTE TO NERUDA. Dramatic reading of his "Que Despierta El Lenador" (first time in N. Y.). Comments by Felicia Montelegrè (Screen and Radio Actress) and others. Chilean Folk Music. Program all in Spanish. Adm. 75c. Sunday, Oct. 10, 4:30 p.m. Club Obrero Espanol, 1490 Madison Ave. (102nd St.).  
BERLIN CRISIS. David Goldway speaks at Unity Forum. Unusual movies. Social. Free refreshments. At Unity Center, 2744 Broadway near 105th St. 8 p.m. Cont. 50c.  
JEWISH AMERICAN COMMUNITY CENTER. Discussion on the present trends in Germany. What's going on in the different zones? What

**Brooklyn**  
EXHIBIT, discussion on "Marxism and Art." Dancing, ping-pong, games. Crown Heights Youth Clubs. 289 Utica Avenue. 8:30 p.m. Subs. 25c.  
WILMSBURG Youth Club CP presents Forum and Social. Topic, "Youth's Stake in the '48 Elections." Dancing, refreshments, good company. Donation 25c, 19 Graham Ave.

**Queens**  
MIDDLE VILLAGE forum features: Abner Berry report on Southern Trip with Wallace. Sunday, Oct. 10. 8 p.m. 25c. 68-02 76th St. corner 68th Avenue. Middle Village, Queens.

**Coming**  
HEAR William Weinstone, N. Y. State Educational Director, at 2 "Smash the Indictment Rally," Friday, Oct. 22, 8:30 p.m. at the Frederick Douglas Community Center. 107-04 New York Boulevard, Jamaica, Queens. Aup.: Jamaica Communist Party.

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For Saturday's issue  
Friday at 4 p.m.



## Bare GOP Chiefs as 'Floaters' In Marcantonio District

(Continued from Page 1)

band, Aaron, a temporary worker for the Post Office, were Republicans. Her husband was asleep in a double-decker bed during the interview.

Questioned further, Mrs. Lehrer said that she lived in the four-room apartment with her husband, two children and her mother and "a lot of mice running around." When it was pointed out that Mrs. Spalding might crowd things up somewhat, she said that she was not there too often.

Throughout the interview, Mrs. Lehrer kept asking, "I'm not going to get into trouble, am I?"

On information on Mrs. Spalding's "residence," as related by Mrs. Lehrer, was that she never paid any rent, just "a couple of dollars on the side" and that Mrs. Spalding never received any mail there.

The picture is pretty much the

same for Levy. At the 3 E. 109 St. address he gave, a tenement virtually identical with the 108th St. address, no one answered the doorbell, which was listed under H. Silverman and I. Levy. A neighbor in the next apartment, asked by this reporter for Mr. Levy, said that no Levy lived there.

"Mr. Silverman lives here," she stated. "He's an old man."

Marcantonio told reporters that he had warned Levy previously not to repeat his illegal registration this year and that he "meant business." He quoted Levy as replying: "I'll worry about it when the ALP elects an Attorney General."

The fraudulent registrations of the two co-leaders, Marcantonio charged, were just a few of "many instances of Republican captains who do not live in the 14th A.D., but who have registered from the

district." His attorney, he said, was drawing up a bill of particulars, which would be sent to Goldstein for action.

He demanded that the Attorney General act on these proved cases of Republican fraud, instead of harassing the Puerto Rican voters of the district. In addition, he charged Goldstein with being "most partisan" in this matter, carrying on a "discriminatory" investigation against Puerto Rican voters who are "pro-Marcantonio," while ignoring Republican floaters such as Levy and Mrs. Spalding.

"The heavy registration up here shows that I'm going to win by a handsome majority," Marcantonio continued. "So the whole GOP machine and Ellis (the Republican candidate) is panicky and desperate."

He charged that the ballyhooed investigation of registration in his district was "to harass honest citizens up here in the hope that this will bring down the vote." He called these maneuvers a "Republican conspiracy."

## Carolina U's Prexy Hits Science Smear

America's welfare is endangered by the smearing of distinguished scientists who are the first line of national defense and human advance, Dr. Frank Porter Graham, North Carolina University president, said in a message Friday to the Conference on Academic Freedom. The conference of educators takes place at the Hotel Pennsylvania on Saturday and St. Nicholas Arena on Sunday evening is sponsored by the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions.

## Rules Nuns Can't Teach in Schools

SANTA FE, N. M. (UP).—District Judge E. T. Hensley, Jr., ruled last Thursday that the practice of employing Catholic nuns as teachers in New Mexico public schools invades the principle of separation of the church and state.

The ruling was a first-round victory for parents of Dixon, N. M.

## House Un-American Backtracks

Rep. John McDowell (R-Pa.), denied in a telegram to U. S. attorney John F. X. McGohey that he ever said federal indictments against 12 Communist leaders were "deliberately drawn so that they would not stick."

McGohey had asked McDowell to appear Monday before the grand jury which handed up the indictments to back up his reported statement.

McDowell said McGohey's information that he made such a charge in a newspaper interview was incorrect.

McGohey said today there no longer was any reason for the congressman to appear before the grand jury.

DENVER (UP).—Earl T. Philpott, 30, was injured seriously when his light truck struck a telephone pole 12 feet above the ground. The highway patrol reported Philpott's truck bounced into the air after skidding on a rain-covered road.

# The Worker Screen Guide

•• Tops  
•• Good

If your local movie house is not listed here, please ask the Manager to mail us his advance listings.

### MANHATTAN

#### First Run—Broadway

AMBASSADOR Feudlin Fussin  
ASTOR The Babe Ruth Story  
AVENUE PLAYHOUSE Room Upstairs  
CAPITOL Red River  
CRITERION Seven Charm  
ELYSÉE Ruy Blas  
5TH AVE. PLAYHOUSE Day of Wrath  
55TH ST. PLAYHOUSE Maudie in Uniform  
GLOBE Rope  
GOLDEN When Love Calls  
GOTHAM Olympic Games of 1948  
LITTLE CARNEGIE Henry V  
LITTLE MET Marriage in the Shadows  
LOEW'S STATE Loves of Carmen  
MAYFAIR Rachel and the Stranger  
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART Pepe Le Moko  
NEW EUROPE Foul Tis Kardia  
NEW YORK The Creeper; Back Trail  
PARAMOUNT Isn't It Romantic  
PARIS Symphonie PASTORALE  
PARK AVENUE Hamlet  
PIX Ninotchka  
RKO PALACE Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL Julia Misbehaves  
RIALTO Sixteen Fathoms Deep  
RIVOLI Innocent Affair  
ROXY Cry of the City  
STANLEY Without Prejudice  
STRAND Johnny Belinda  
WINTER GARDEN Theatre Closed  
WORLD Patience

### MANHATTAN

#### East Side

ACADEMY OF MUSIC Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
ARCADIA Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
ART Beauty and the Beast  
BEVERLY Beauty and the Beast  
CHARLES That Hagen Girl; Adventure Island  
Sun.—Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
CITY Sat.—Furia; Red Heat  
Sun.—The Golem; Last Will of Dr. Mabuse  
COLONY Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
GRACIE SQUARE Sat.—O.S.S.; Argentine Nights  
Sun.—Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
GRAMERCY PARK CINEMA Sat.—Black Narcissus; Mr. Peabody. Sun.—Love Letters  
IRVING PLACE The Illegals  
LOEW'S CANAL Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
LOEW'S COMMODORE On an Island With You; The Search  
LOEW'S 42ND ST. Two Guys From Texas; Man Eater of Kumaon  
LOEW'S 72ND ST. So Evil My Love; Dream Girl  
LOEW'S 86TH ST. Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
LOEW'S LEXINGTON So Evil My Love; Dream Girl  
LOEW'S ORPHEUM On an Island With You; The Search  
MONROE Sat.—Cartoon Show  
Sun.—Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
NORMANDIE Adam Had Four Sons  
PLAZA The Search  
RKO PROCTORS 86TH ST. Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
RKO JEFFERSON Sat.—Two Guys From Texas; Man Eater of Kumaon. Sun.—Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
RKO PROCTORS 88TH ST. Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
SUTTON Louisiana Story  
TRINITY Abbott and Costello; Casbah  
TUDDOR Sat.—Another Part of the Forest; Big City  
Sun.—Mr. Peabody and the Mermaid; Sign of the Ram  
YORK Sat.—Last Horizon; Saps at Sea  
Sun.—New Orleans; Caged Fury  
52ND ST. TRANS-LUX Melody Time  
85TH ST. TRANS LUX Mr. Peabody  
86TH ST. GRANDE It Happened One Night; One Night of Love

#### West Side

ALDEN Sat.—Lifeboat; Western Union  
Sun.—Room Service; Barbary Coast  
APOLLO The Damned; Blood Red Rose  
ARDEN Unavailable  
BEACON Love Letters; Kitty  
BELMONT La Diosa Arrodillada; Cantinflas y Su Prima  
BRYANT Dead Reckoning; Bridge Walks Out  
CARLTON Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie  
COLUMBIA Sat.—Abbott and Costello; Casbah  
Sun.—Fuller Brush Man; Coroner Creek  
DELMAR Unavailable  
EDISON Holiday in Mexico; Mark of Zorro  
ELGIN Sat.—Last of the Mohicans; Home Sweet Home  
Sun.—Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
GREENWICH Tales of Manhattan; Elephant Boy  
LAFFMOVIE Hellzapoppin  
LYRIC Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
LOEW'S LINCOLN SQ. Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
LOEW'S SHERIDAN On an Island With You; The Search  
LOEW'S 83RD ST. So Evil My Love; Dream Girl  
LOEW'S OLYMPIA So Evil My Love; Dream Girl  
MIDTOWN Mary of Scotland; Woman From Tangiers  
NEMO Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
NEW AMSTERDAM On an Island With You; The Search  
REPUBLIC Fantasia; Texas Redhead  
RIVERSIDE Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
RIVIERA Perils of Pauline; Desert Fury  
RKO NEW 23RD ST. Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
RKO COLONIAL Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
SAVOY Sat.—Two Guys From Texas; Man Eater of Kumaon  
Sun.—Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
SCHUYLER Street With No Name; Music Man  
SELWIN That Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek  
SQUIRE Human Beast; Kiss of Fire  
STANDARD Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
SYNTHONY Sat.—Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
Sun.—Gung Ho; Eagle Squadron  
TERRACE Sat.—Fuller Brush Man; Coroner Creek

### Sun.—Lost Weekend; Duffy's Tavern

THALIA The Assassins; Friend Will Come Tonight  
TIMES SQUARE Big Town After Dark; Carson City Raiders  
TIMES Mary of Scotland  
TIVOLI Sat.—Two Guys From Texas; Man Eater of Kumaon  
Sun.—Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
TOWN Sat.—Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
Sun.—Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
5TH ST. PLAYHOUSE Green For Danger  
77TH ST. Two Guys From Texas; Man Eater of Kumaon  
RKO 81ST ST. Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
YORKTOWN Show Time; Headline  
WAVERLY Sat.—Love Letters; Kitty  
Sun.—Four Feathers; Drums

### Washington Heights

ALPINE Abbott and Costello; Casbah  
DALE Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
DORSET Fuller Brush Man; Coroner Creek  
EMPRESS Last Horizon; Adam Had Four Sons  
GEM Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
HEIGHTS Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
LANE Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
LOEW'S 175TH ST. So Evil My Love; Dream Girl  
LOEW'S RIO On an Island With You; The Search  
LOEW'S INWOOD On an Island With You; The Search  
LOEW'S DYCKMAN Two Guys From Texas; Man Eater of Kumaon  
RKO MARBLE HILL Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
RKO COLISEUM Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
RKO HAMILTON Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
UPTOWN Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin

### Harlem

LOEW'S APOLLO Two Guys From Texas; Man Eater of Kumaon  
LOEW'S VICTORIA On an Island With You; The Search  
LOEW'S 116TH ST. On an Island With You; The Search  
RKO REGENT Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
RKO 125TH ST. Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
RKO ALHAMBRA Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters

### BRONX

ACE Sat.—Abbott and Costello; Casbah  
Sun.—Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday  
ALERTON Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
ASCOOT Beauty and the Beast; Passion in the Desert  
BEACH Sat.—Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men  
Sun.—Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie  
BEDFORD Two Guys From Texas; Man Eater of Kumaon  
CIRCLE Sat.—Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men  
Sun.—Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie  
CONCOURSE Open City; Furia  
EARL Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
FENWAY Sat.—Jinx Money; Train to Alcatraz  
Sun.—Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie  
FREEMAN Sat.—Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie  
Sun.—Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men  
DE LUXE Sat.—Black Swan; Salome Where She Danced  
Sun.—Mark of Zorro; Tars and Spars  
GLOBE Sat.—Woman's Vendetta; Linda Be Good  
Sun.—Singapore; Stop Child  
LIDO Sat.—No Leave, No Love; Bad Romance  
Sun.—Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men  
LOEW'S AMERICAN Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
LOEW'S BOSTON ROAD Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
Sun.—Abbott and Costello; Casbah  
LOEW'S BOULEVARD Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
LOEW'S BURNSIDE Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
LOEW'S BURLAND Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
LOEW'S ELSMERE Sat.—Coroner Creek; Fuller Brush Man  
Sun.—Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
LOEW'S FAIRMONT Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
LOEW'S GRAND Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
LOEW'S NATIONAL Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
LOEW'S 167TH ST. Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
LOEW'S PARADISE So Evil My Love; Dream Girl  
LOEW'S POST ROAD Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
LOEW'S SPOONER Two Guys From Texas; Man Eater of Kumaon  
LOEW'S VICTORY Fuller Brush Man; Coroner Creek  
MOSHOLU Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
NEW RITZ Sat.—Things to Come; One Million B.C.  
Sun.—Alexander Ragtime Band; Framed  
PARK PLAZA Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
RKO CASTLE HILL Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
RKO CHESTER Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
RKO FRANKLIN Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
RKO FORDHAM Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
RKO MARBLE HILL Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
RKO PELHAM Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
RKO ROYAL Walls of Jericho; Deep Waters  
ROSEDALE Sat.—Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque  
Sun.—Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
SQUARE Sat.—Abbott and Costello; Casbah  
Sun.—Arch of Triumph; Caged Fury  
TUXEDO Sat.—Two Guys From Texas; Man Eater of Kumaon  
Sun.—Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
UNIVERSITY One Million B.C.; Brazil  
VALENTINE Two Guys From Texas; Man Eater of Kumaon  
ZENITH Sat.—No Leave, No Love; Bad Romance  
Sun.—Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men

### BROOKLYN—Downtown

BROOKLYN PARAMOUNT Beyond Glory; Waterfront at Midnight  
FOX Babe Ruth Story; Golden Eye  
LOEW'S MELBA Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
LOEW'S METROPOLITAN Easter Parade; Best Man Wins  
LOEW'S 10TH ST. Volpene; Queen's Necktie  
MOMART Bowery to Broadway; Frontline Gal  
PARAMOUNT Beyond Glory; Waterfront at Midnight  
RKO ALBEE Valvet Touch; Race Street  
RKO ORPHEUM Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek  
STRAND Drive By Night; Angels With Dirty Faces  
ST. GEORGE PLAYHOUSE Sat.—Arch of Triumph; New Orleans. Sun.—Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
TERMINAL Sat.—Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
Sun.—Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
TIVOLI Sat.—New Orleans; Little Toot  
Sun.—Gung Ho; Eagle Squadron

### Park Slope

CARLETON Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
RKO PROSPECT Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek  
SANDERS Arch of Triumph; New Orleans

### Bedford

BELL CINEMA Sat.—Street With No Name; Music Man  
Sun.—Paradise Case; Argyle Secrets  
LOEW'S BREVOORT Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
LOEW'S BEDFORD Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
LINCOLN Sat.—Gulliver; Suits Miss  
Sun.—Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday  
NATIONAL Sat.—Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque  
Sun.—Abbott and Costello; Casbah  
SAVOY Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek

### Crown Heights

CARROLL Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie  
CONGRESS Two Guys From Texas; Man Eater of Kumaon  
CROWN Sat.—Black Cat; Black Friday  
Sun.—Summer Holiday; Bride Goes Wild  
LOEW'S KAMED Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
LOEW'S PITKIN On an Island With You; The Search  
LOEW'S WARWICK Fuller Brush Man; Coroner Creek  
ROGERS Sat.—Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men  
Sun.—Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday  
RKO REPUBLIC Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek  
STADIUM That Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek

### Flushing

ALBEMARLE Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
ASTOR Lysistrata; Frie Frae  
AVALON Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
AVENUE D Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie  
AVENUE U Abbott and Costello; Casbah  
BEVERLY Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
CLARIDGE Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie  
COLLEGE Sat.—Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque  
Sun.—Mutiny on the Black Hawk; Ex Champ  
ELM Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie  
FARRAGUT Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
GRANADA Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
JEWEL Sat.—The Unfaithful; Plainman and the Lady  
Sun.—Angel and the Badman; Honeymoon  
KENT Sat.—Last Horizon; Adam Had Four Sons  
Sun.—The Pirates; Adventures of Casanova  
KINGSWAY That Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek  
RKO KENMORE Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek  
LOEW'S KINGS On an Island With You; The Search  
LEADER Sat.—Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie  
Sun.—Gung Ho; Eagle Squadron  
LINDEN Sat.—Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
Sun.—Gung Ho; Eagle Squadron  
MARINE Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek  
MAYFAIR Sat.—Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
Sun.—Gung Ho; Eagle Squadron  
MIDWOOD Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek  
NOSTRAND Sat.—Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie  
Sun.—Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
PARKSIDE Jenny Lamour; Discovery  
PATIO Sat.—Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
Sun.—Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
QUENTIN Sat.—Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday  
Sun.—Call of the Wild; Heaven Can Wait  
RIALTO Sat.—Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
Sun.—Lost Weekend; Duffy's Tavern  
RUGBY Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men  
TOWN Submarine Base; Waterfront  
TRAYMORE Sat.—Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday  
Sun.—Jinx Money; Train to Alcatraz  
TRIANGLE Sat.—Abbott and Costello; Casbah  
Sun.—Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday

### Brighton—Coney Island

LOEW'S CONEY ISLAND Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
OCEANA Sat.—Mr. Peabody and the Mermaid; Feudlin Fussin  
Sun.—Lost Weekend; Duffy's Tavern  
SHEEPSHEAD Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque  
SURF Sat.—Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men  
Sun.—Abbott and Costello; Casbah  
RKO TILYOU Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek  
TUXEDO Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque

### Boro Park—Bensonhurst

COLONY Sat.—Tower of London; Man Who Reclaimed His Head  
Sun.—Madonna of the Desert; Straight, Place and Show  
MARBORO Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek  
LOEW'S ORIENTAL Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
LOEW'S BORO PARK Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek  
LOEW'S 46TH ST. Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
WALKER Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek

### Bay Ridge

BERKSHIRE Sat.—Key Largo; Wallflower  
Sun.—Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque  
CENTER Sat.—Tupper (two features)  
Sun.—High School, Here; Strange Voyage  
COLISEUM Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
ELECTRA Sat.—The Kansas; Hawaii Calls  
Sun.—All Star Show  
HARBOR Sat.—Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie  
Sun.—Key Largo; Wallflower  
LOEW'S ALPINE Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
LOEW'S BAY RIDGE Fuller Brush Man; Coroner Creek  
NEW FORTWAY Sat.—Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque  
Sun.—Abbott and Costello; Casbah  
PARK Abbott and Costello; Casbah  
RITZ Sat.—Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque  
Sun.—Key Largo; Wallflower  
RKO DYKER Easy Come Easy Go; Danger Street  
RKO SHORE ROAD Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
STANLEY Sat.—Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men  
Sun.—Bringing Up Baby; Cross Country Romance

### Ridgewood—Bushwick

EMPIRE Sat.—Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday  
Sun.—Hellzapoppin; Argentine Nights  
LOEW'S 10TH ST. Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
RKO BUSHWICK Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek

RKO MADISON Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek  
RIDGEWOOD Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
RIVOLI Sat.—Fools Gold; Straight, Place and Show  
Sun.—French Leave; King of the Gamblers

### THE ROCKAWAYS

RKO COLUMBIA Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
GEM Sat.—Gung Ho; Eagle Squadron  
Sun.—Out of the Storm; Bandits of Dark Canyon  
PARK Sat.—Two Guys From Texas; Man Eater of Kumaon  
Sun.—Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
RKO STRAND Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek

### Williamsburg

ALBA Sat.—Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
Sun.—Gung Ho; Eagle Squadron  
LOEW'S BROADWAY Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
KISMET Abbott and Costello; Casbah  
COMMODORE Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
RKO REPUBLIC Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek

### Brownsville

STONE Fury at Furnace Creek; Lady in Ermine  
LOEW'S PALACE Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
LOEW'S PREMIER Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
BILTMORE Abbott and Costello; Casbah  
SUPREME Two Guys From Texas; Man Eater of Kumaon  
SUTTER Sat.—The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova  
Sun.—Key Largo; Wallflower

### QUEENS—Astoria

ASTORIA That Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek  
BROADWAY Sat.—Fuller Brush Man; Coroner Creek  
Sun.—Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
GRAND Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
STEINWAY Sat.—Public Cowboy Number 1; Utah  
Sun.—Lost Weekend; Smart Politics  
STRAND Down to Earth; Angels Alley  
LOEW'S TRIBORO On an Island With You; The Search

### Bayside

FLYSIDE Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men  
LILAIRE Sat.—Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
Sun.—Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
COLLEGE Sat.—Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
Sun.—Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
CORONA Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
LOEW'S PLAZA Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
VICTORY Sat.—Key Largo; Wallflower  
Sun.—Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday

### Flushing

MAYFAIR Sat.—Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie  
Sun.—Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men  
LOEW'S PROSPECT Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
RKO KEITHS Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek  
ROOSEVELT Sat.—Gung Ho; Eagle Squadron  
Sun.—Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
TOWN Sat.—Submarine Base; Waterfront  
Sun.—I Stand Accused; Thou Shalt Not Kill  
UTOPIA Sat.—Key Largo; Wallflower  
Sun.—Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday  
VOGUE Jenny Lamour; Discovery

### Forest Hills

INWOOD Sat.—Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie  
Sun.—Abbott and Costello; Casbah  
FOREST HILLS Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
MIDWAY That Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek  
TRYLON Sat.—Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men  
Sun.—Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie

### Jamaica

ARION Sat.—Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men  
Sun.—Abbott and Costello; Casbah  
AUSTIN Sat.—Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men  
Sun.—Love Letters; Kitty  
BELLAIRE Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
CAMBRIA Sat.—Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
Sun.—Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
CARLTON Sat.—Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie  
Sun.—Abbott and Costello; Casbah  
CASINO Sat.—Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men  
COMMUNITY Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
CROSSBAY Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
DRAKE Sat.—Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie  
Sun.—Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men  
GARDEN Sat.—Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
Sun.—Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
JAMAICA Sat.—Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
Sun.—Billy the Kid Returns; Alias Billy, the Kid  
KEITHS That Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek  
LAURELTON Sat.—Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie  
Sun.—Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men  
LEFFERTS Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
LINDEN Sat.—Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin  
Sun.—Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
LITTLE NECK Sat.—Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men  
Sun.—Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie  
LOEW'S HILLSIDE Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
LOEW'S VALENCIA So Evil My Love; Dream Girl  
LOEW'S WILLARD Time of Your Life; Four Faces West  
MAIN ST. PLAYHOUSE Sat.—Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men. Sun.—Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie  
MERRICK That Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek  
OASIS Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie  
QUEENS That Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek  
RICHMOND HILL-GARDEN Sat.—Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men. Sun.—Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque  
RKO ALDEN Bring 'Em Back Alive; Design for Death  
ROOSEVELT Abbott and Costello; Casbah  
SAVOY Sat.—Gung Ho; Eagle Squadron  
Sun.—Guadalupian Diary; Purple Heart  
ST. ALBANS Sat.—Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
Sun.—Mr. Peabody; Feudlin Fussin

### Woodside

BLISS Arch of Triumph; New Orleans  
CENTER Sat.—Back to Back; Bombs  
Sun.—Fugitive From a Chain Gang; Bad Men of Missouri  
43RD ST. Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men  
HOBART Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men  
SUNNYSIDE That Lady in Ermine; Fury at Furnace Creek  
LOEW'S Time of Your Life; Four Faces West



## RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA—570 Kc.  
WNBC—680 Kc.  
WQXR—710 Kc.  
WJZ—770 Kc.  
WNYC—850 Kc.

WINS—1000 Kc.  
WEVD—1120 Kc.  
WQXR—1130 Kc.  
WJZ—1150 Kc.  
WLIB—1190 Kc.

WNY—1200 Kc.  
WNY—1200 Kc.  
WNY—1200 Kc.  
WNY—1200 Kc.  
WNY—1200 Kc.

## SATURDAY

## AFTERNOON

5:30-WNBC—To Be Announced  
WQXR—True or False—Quiz  
WQXR—Make Way for Youth  
WQXR—Cocktail Time  
5:45-WJZ—Dorothy Fuldheim

## EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart  
WJZ—News; Manhattan Close-Up  
WQXR—Bob Hite  
WNYC—Just Jingles  
WQXR—Lyle Van  
WQXR—News; Music to Remember  
6:15-WNBC—Football Results  
WQXR—CB Views the Press  
WJZ—Brownlee Sisters  
WQXR—To Be Announced  
6:30-WNBC—NBC Symphony  
WQXR—News Reports  
WQXR—Quizdom Class  
WQXR—Sports Talk  
WQXR—Dinner Concert  
6:45-WOR—Stan Lomax  
WQXR—Larry LeSueur  
WNYC—Weather, News  
7:00-WOR—Guess Who  
WJZ—Harry Warner, Sports  
WQXR—My Favorite Husband  
WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
WQXR—News; Music  
7:30-WNBC—Vic Damone, Songs  
WQXR—Grandstand Managers  
WJZ—Famous Jury Trials  
WQXR—Vaughn Monroe Show  
WQXR—John Gates, Editor of the Daily Worker

## DANCE FESTIVAL

Valerie BETTIS  
Jack COLE & Company  
Paul DRAPER  
Jane Sophie  
DUDLEY MASLOW  
William BALES  
Nora KAYE  
Pauline KONER  
John KRIZA  
Jose LIMON  
Avon LONG  
Federico Pilar  
REY GOMEZ  
Tina RAMIREZ  
Beatrice SECKLER and  
Zachary SOLOV  
Charles WEIDMAN  
and his Theatre Dance Company  
John Martin, Chairman  
All Appearing at  
ZIEGFELD THEATRE  
54th Street and Sixth Avenue  
SUNDAY, OCT. 24  
8:30 P.M.  
Benefit: SPANISH REFUGEE APPEAL  
Tickets—\$3.00, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.20  
at Suite 1501, 192 Lexington Ave.—Tel.  
LE 2-8134 or Box Office Ziegfeld Thea.  
(\$3.00 and \$2.40 seats sold out)  
Approved by Theatre Authority, Inc.

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- Winter
- Harvest
- Autumn

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Lecture - Dance  
SUNDAY NITE FORUM

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"WHAT ARE OUR CHANCES  
FOR PEACE?"  
Sunday, Oct. 10, 8:30 P.M.

Followed by Dancing to the  
ELLIOT ARLUCK ORCH.  
Adm. \$1.04 plus tax  
TRINITY CLUB, 157 Montague St.  
BMT—Boro Hall at door  
One block to IND-IRT stations

## CONCERTS

Town Hall—Sat. Aft. at 3:00, Oct. 16

STELLA  
**WHITMAN**  
Pianist (Steinway)

## CARNegie HALL TWILIGHT SERIES

**NORMAN ATKINS**  
(Baritone)

SUNDAY AFT., OCT. 31, AT 5:30 TICKETS \$1.20-\$3.00  
EXCL. MGT. POPULAR CONCERT ARTISTS SUB. 200 W. 57 ST.

7:45-WOR—Sports  
8:00-WNBC—Hollywood Star Theatre  
WQXR—Twenty Questions  
WQXR—News, Symphony Hall  
WJZ—Johnny Fletcher  
WQXR—Sing It Again  
WNYC—Great Masters Music  
8:30-WNBC—Truth or Consequences  
WQXR—Stop Me If You've Heard  
This One  
WJZ—The Amazing Mr. Malone  
WQXR—New York Times News  
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade  
WQXR—Life Begins at 80  
WJZ—Gangbusters  
WQXR—Winner Take All  
WQXR—News; Music  
9:30-WNBC—Judy Canova Show  
WQXR—It Pays To Be Ignorant  
WJZ—What's My Name  
9:45-WNYC—Top Talk  
WQXR—News; Record Album  
10:00-WNBC—Dennis Day Show  
WQXR—Theatre of the Air

Sunday, Oct. 10

## RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

(World Series games, WOR)

12:00 m.—Invitation to Learning.  
WQXR.  
12:30 p.m.—People's Platform.  
WQXR.  
1:15 p.m.—Elmo Roper. WQXR.  
1:15 p.m.—Wm. S. Gallmor.  
WMGM.  
1:30 p.m.—Author Meets the  
Critic. WNBC.  
2:00 p.m.—Brooklyn Museum  
Concert. WNYC.  
3:00 p.m.—CBS Symphony  
Orchestra. WQXR.  
3:30 p.m.—Juvenile Jury. WOR.  
4:00 p.m.—Quiz Kids. WNBC.  
4:35 p.m.—Living, 1948. WNBC.  
6:00 p.m.—Oscar Brand Song  
Festival. WNYC.  
6:30 p.m.—Adventures of Ozzie  
and Harriet. WNBC.  
7:00 p.m.—Jack Benny show.  
WQXR.  
8:00 p.m.—Charlie McCarthy,  
Edgar Bergen. WNBC.  
8:30 p.m.—Fred Allen show.  
WQXR.  
9:30 p.m.—Theatre Guild. WJZ.  
9:30 p.m.—Our Miss Brooks.  
WQXR.  
11:30 p.m.—Chicago Round Table.  
WQXR.

WJZ—Johnny Olsen Quiz  
WQXR—Hometown Reunion  
WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall  
WQXR—News; Record Album  
10:30-WNBC—Grand Ole Opry  
WQXR—Just Music  
11:00-WOR—News; Music  
WJZ—News; Music  
WMCA—News; Mr. and Mrs. Music  
WHN—America Back to God

## SUNDAY

## MORNING

11:30-WNBC—News; Charles McCarthy  
WJZ—Hour of Faith  
WQXR—Salt Lake City Tabernacle  
Choir and Organ  
WMGM—Cavalry Baptist Church  
WNEW—News; Bing Crosby Records  
WLIB—Folk Songs

## AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Jinx and Tex  
WOR—The Show Shop  
WJZ—George Carson Putnam  
WQXR—Invitation to Learning  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
WNYC—Midday Symphony  
WLIB—News; Jewish Varieties  
WQXR—New York Times News  
12:05-WQXR—Symphonic Varieties  
12:15-WJZ—UN Reporter  
WNEW—Vaudeville Isn't Dead  
WMGM—Bing Crosby, Records  
12:30-WNBC—Eternal Light  
WQXR—News Bulletins  
WQXR—News—Melvin Elliott  
WJZ—Piano Playhouse  
WQXR—Community of Nations  
WQXR—Recorded Music  
WMGM—Hour of Champions  
WNEW—News; Recorded Music  
WQXR—Record Review  
12:45-WOR—Milton Rottenberg, Piano  
WQXR—Young People's Concert  
1:00-WNBC—America United  
WOR—William L. Shirer  
WJZ—Sam Pettengill  
WQXR—Joseph C. Harsch  
WNYC—Music for the connoisseur  
WMGM—Yiddish Swing  
WNEW—New Voices  
WLIB—Keyboard Interludes  
WQXR—New York Times News;  
Human Relations Round Table  
1:05-WQXR—Midday Symphony  
1:15-WQXR—Elmo Roper  
WMGM—William S. Gallmor  
WJZ—Edward Weeks, Comment  
WLIB—Estelle Sternberger  
1:30-WNBC—Author Meets the Critics  
WQXR—Canary Pet Show  
WJZ—National Vespers  
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, Forum  
WQXR—Nat'l Business Women's  
Week Program  
WNEW—News; Recorded Music

## STAGE

**ANN DVORAK**  
in JEAN-PAUL BARTRE'S—THE  
RESPECTFUL  
PROSTITUTE

& Richard Harriott's "HOPE IS THE THING"  
CORT Thea., 45 St. E. of E.W. CI 5-4289  
Evs. 8:45, Mats Tues. (Oct. 12) & Sat. 2:45

WLIB—Melody Playhouse  
3:00-WOR—The WOR Opera Concert  
WQXR—Festival of Song  
WNYC—Dramatized Series in Coop-  
eration with Federation of Jewish  
Philanthropies  
WJZ—Week Around the World  
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert  
WNEW—Perfect Program  
WLIB—Gypsy Music  
WQXR—News  
3:05-WQXR—Footlight Echoes  
3:15-WLIB—Harriet Johnson, Interviews  
3:30-WNBC—NBC University Theatre  
WOR—Harry Hennessy  
WJZ—Mr. President  
WQXR—You Are There  
WNEW—News; Recorded Music  
WLIB—Labor Zionist Committee  
WQXR—Americana  
3:45-WOR—Periscope  
WQXR—Elmo Roper  
3:55-WNYC—News  
4:00-WNBC—NBC University Thea. (cont.)  
WOR—Michael O'Duffy, Tenor  
WJZ—Harrison Woods  
WQXR—N. Y. Philharmonic  
Symphony  
WNEW—Maxine Sullivan Show  
WLIB—News; Music  
3:15-WJZ—The Almanac  
3:30-WNBC—One Man's Family  
WNYC—Juvenile Jury  
WQXR—Theatrical Masterpieces  
WNEW—News; Recorded Music  
WJZ—Treasury Bond  
4:00-WNBC—The Quiz Kids  
WOR—House of Mystery  
WJZ—Cal Tinney  
WLIB—News; Music  
WQXR—News  
4:30-WNBC—Bob Trout  
WOR—True Detective Mysteries  
WJZ—Milton Cross Opera Album  
WQXR—Skyway to the Stars  
4:35-WNEW—News; Recorded Music  
4:55-WNYC—News  
5:00-WNBC—NBC Community Chest  
Program  
WOR—The Shadow  
WJZ—Quiet Please  
WQXR—Robert Q. Lewis  
WNEW—Hollywood Newsworld  
WINS—Recorded Music  
WLIB—News; Two on the Aisle  
WQXR—News; Melodies of Old  
Vienna  
5:05-WQXR—Melodies of Old Vienna  
5:15-WQXR—Art Mooney  
5:30-WQXR—Quick, a Flash  
WQXR—Philip Marlowe  
WJZ—David Harding  
WNBC—RCA Victor Show  
WNEW—News; Music  
EVENING  
6:00-WNBC—Catholic Hour  
WOR—Roy Rogers Show  
WJZ—Drew Pearson  
WNYC—Oscar Brand, Folk Songs  
WQXR—Family Hour  
WMGM—Recorded Music  
WINS—Xavier Cugat  
WNEW—Recorded Music  
WQXR—News  
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet  
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner  
6:30-WNBC—Ozzie and Harriet  
WOR—Nick Carter  
WQXR—Pause That Refreshes  
WJZ—Greatest Story Ever Told  
WNO—Story of Folklore  
WINS—News; Meet Your Congress  
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News  
7:00-WNBC—Jack Benny Show  
WOR—Sherlock Holmes  
WJZ—Go For the House  
WQXR—Gene Autry  
WMCA—Showtime  
WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
WINS—Bible Hour  
WNEW—Hour of St. Francis  
WQXR—News  
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items  
7:30-WNBC—Phil Harris—Alice Faye  
WOR—Gabriel Heatter  
WJZ—Carnegie Hall  
WQXR—Amos 'N' Andy  
WMCA—Album of Favorites  
WMGM—Voice of Prophecy  
WNEW—News; Spirituals  
7:45-WOR—Robert S. Allen  
8:00-WNBC—Charlie McCarthy  
WMCA—Holy Name Society Rally  
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Board  
WJZ—Stop the Music  
WQXR—Sam Spade  
WMGM—Cavalry Baptist Church  
WNEW—Piano Rhapsody  
WEVD—Irish Variety Show  
WQXR—News  
8:05-WQXR—Symphony Hall  
8:30-WNBC—Fred Allen  
WMCA—American Panoramas  
WOR—Melvin Elliott  
WQXR—Cabin B-13  
WNEW—News; Piano Rhapsody  
8:45-WOR—Robert S. Allen  
WEVD—Alexander Gabriel  
8:55-WQXR—Ned Calmer  
9:00-WNBC—Merry-Go-Round  
WOR—Secret Missions  
WQXR—Electric Theatre  
WJZ—Walter Winchell  
WMCA—News; Composers Notebook  
WEVD—Drama; In Your Name  
WQXR—News  
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert  
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show  
WEVD—Michael Young  
9:30-WNBC—Familiar Music Album  
WOR—Jimmy Fidler  
WJZ—Theatre Guild  
WQXR—Our Miss Brooks  
WNEW—News; Music You Want  
WEVD—Quiz—I Challenge You  
10:00-WNBC—Take It or Leave It  
WMCA—News; Freedom House  
Dinner  
WOR—Hobby Lobby  
WJZ—Comedy Writers Show  
WQXR—Lum 'N' Abner  
WMGM—Word of Life Program  
WEVD—Forum  
WQXR—News  
10:05-WQXR—On Wings of Song  
10:15-WINS—Frank and Ernest  
WEVD—Michael Young  
10:30-WOR—Corinne Heidt  
WQXR—The Unexpected  
WJZ—Jimmy Fidler  
WMCA—Algernon Black  
WQXR—Strike It Rich  
WEVD—Masterwork Music  
WQXR—Just Music  
10:45-WJZ—Sidney Walton

## MOTION PICTURE

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC**  
126 EAST 40th STREET  
LAST TIMES TODAY  
Cornel Wilde-Linda Darnell  
THE WALLS OF JERICHO  
Dana Andrews-Jean Peters  
DEEP WATERS  
Regalstone

## Movies:

## Malibu Beach, Rich Man's 'Hooverville'

HOLLYWOOD (UP). — Today we visit Malibu Beach, the rich man's "Hooverville."

This gilt layout, hard by the blue Pacific, consists of movie stars' \$10,000-\$100,000 beach shacks. It's Hollywood's Riviera, and the real estate is precious.

The towering houses are so close together you can hear the neighbors snore three doors away, and so near the ocean that frisky waves carry off ping pong tables from front stoops. Back home in Beverly Hills, a movie star wouldn't breathe on less than an acre.

From these high-priced tenements stretches miles of bare beach where nobody lives. A celebrity wouldn't think of buying a lot any place else, however.

Along the private, dusty road behind Malibu, long underwear, (although silk, and monogrammed) flap on back clothes lines and clipped French poodles yap in the road. The tenants sloop around in fashionably beat-up clothes.

MALIBU BEACH popped up practically overnight 21 years ago, and its story is one grand real estate deal.

Originally it was part of a 24,000-acre Spanish rancho, the last to be subdivided in California because the owner, the late Mrs. May Rindge, wanted to keep out the public. Her husband bought the land at \$10 an acre from a man who had acquired it in place of an unpaid grocery bill.

At last she decided to just lease beach lots, only 30 feet wide, for \$30 a month. She hoped to discourage big houses. She added, "lessees must not consume liquor."

Mrs. Rindge didn't know Hollywood. During prohibition, rum-runners stopped regularly at Malibu pier. And movietowners tossed up mansions so big you can't squeeze between them if your bathing suit's wet.

A realtor, Art Jones, lured old-time actress Anna Q. Nilsson to build the first home. "Then everybody wanted in," he says.

TODAY JONES and his partner, Dave Duncan, still manage Malibu Beach. They figure it's worth ten million bucks. Since 1927, the land has been saleable, and the turn-over of homeowners is terrific. Hardly a big Hollywood name doesn't cherish a high-priced sunburn from Malibu.

Only one unused lot is left for sale, \$12,000 for the usual 30 feet. A house would cost \$20,000 up, a building restrictions.

Each of Malibu's 132 homes has at least one fireplace. Most have movie projectors and solariums. One home boasted a swimming pool, but nobody used it so sand was dumped in. The biggest house, a white colossus with a powder blue roof, is owned by cowboy star Bill Elliott.

A stone wall and gatekeeper keep out nosy tourists. Three life-guards patrol the beach; five private police eagle-eye the homes. A private bus hauls servants to town.

Many residents rent their places at \$200-\$500 a month, winters; \$750-\$1500 per month, summers. Some owners bought additional lots across the road to augment that scrawny 30 feet with gardens and tennis courts.

## MOTION PICTURES

## AMERICAN PREMIERE NOW!

AN UNUSUAL FILM!  
AN UNUSUAL THEME!  
AN UNUSUAL CAST!

ARTKINO presents  
**WITHOUT PREJUDICE**

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A RUSSIAN  
AND NEGRO  
CAST  
Produced  
in U.S.S.R.

Stanley 7th AVE. bet.  
42 & 41 STS.  
DOORS OPEN 8:45 A.M.

"A FILM TO BE SEEN—AND SEEN AGAIN!" —N. Y. Times  
"ANOTHER GREAT FILM BY ROSSELLINI, DIRECTOR  
OF 'OPEN CITY'—YOU MUST SEE IT!" —Daily Worker

THE LIVES AND LOVES OF GI'S IN ITALY!  
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**PAISAN**  
WORLD, 49th ST. bet 7th Ave. CI 7-5747  
Doors Open 10:30 A.M.

Little MET  
6th AVE. at 39th ST.  
LO 4-1141  
DON'T MISS IT! "EXCELLENT!" —N.Y. POST  
"A STAR"  
MARRIAGE IN THE SHADOWS  
(ON IN SHANTY)  
DOLBY FILMS - Produced in BERLIN in 1943

IRVING PLACE  
14th ST. bet 5th & 6th STS.  
NY 6-9773  
THE ILLEGALS  
THE REAL STORY OF THE HAGANAH  
UNDERGROUND RAILROAD TO PALESTINE!  
"THE HOUSE  
IN THE DESERT"  
MOSCOW MUSIC HALL

CITY  
14th ST. bet 4th & 5th AVE.  
OR 4-5240  
FRITZ LANG'S  
Dr. Mabuse  
HARRY BAUR  
The GOLEM



# Record of Prudential Backs Union's Claims

By Bernard Burton

Anti-Communism has become the last refuge of every union-buster, large or small—and there's nothing small about the \$7,500,000 Prudential Life Insurance Co. Prudential is the firm which has declared that

it's just not patriotic to renegotiate a contract with the CIO United Office and Professional Workers, which has represented its 14,000 agents for more than seven years.

Reason for the company's "reluctance" is the UOPWA's officers are adhering to a result of a referendum of its members who voted against signing Taft-Hartley affidavits. But the issue of "patriotism" to camouflage Prudential's hatred of honest, militant unionism, must strike a sour note with the millions of veterans still hunting a place to live; with the thousands of Negro, Puerto Rican and other workers forced into ghettos because of a conspiracy of banks and insurance companies, including Prudential.

For Prudential was part of the notorious "Mortgage Conference" of 30 banks and insurance companies named in a federal anti-trust action. This group was charged with manipulating real estate funds so as to continue the ghettoing of a large part of New York City's population and hindering the construction of low-rental dwellings in order to keep rentals high in slum areas.

PRUDENTIAL, despite its sudden surge of "super Americanism," also continues to enforce a Jimcrow policy with respect to Negro clients. The firm requires higher payments from Negroes than from other groups. And it follows a similar policy of discrimination in hiring.

It's also time to end the company's hokum about it being "one big family" of policyholders because it's a "mutual" company. True, there are about 35,000,000 Prudential policyholders, but as far back as 1939 the Temporary National Economic Committee labelled the company's real directors as a "self-perpetuating oligarchy."

Even the firm's professed love for "free enterprise" is punctured in a federal anti-trust charge against 17 banking investment firms, accused of "conspiracy" to control the economy. Seems that these firms entered into an agreement with a number of insurance companies—including Prudential, Metropolitan, Equitable, Home Life, Mutual Life—to get at least 50 percent of all securities they showed an interest in.

THE GOVERNMENT charged that by controlling loaning power these outfits could prevent competition, lend only to their friends, eliminate competitors, retard and prevent new technological development. They were charged with power to "dictate" to business and substitute bank control for direct industrial direction of business.

This anti-trust action has been lying dormant for some time now. But then it's not surprising because among the firms named are Dillon, Read; Brown Bros.; Harriman, and Morgan Stanley. Defense Secretary James B. Forrestal comes from Dillon, Read; W. Averill Harriman, of Brown Bros. Harriman is Euro-

pean director of the Marshall Plan. The donning of a "patriotic" mantle for just plain strikebreaking is, after all, old hat with the men who run Prudential. Take the case of Franklin D'Olier, chairman of the board of directors.

D'Olier, who is also a director of such concerns as the Pennsylvania Railroad and the National Biscuit Co., came to public attention in the big wave of strikebreaking which followed World War I and which gave rise to a long open shop era.

For D'Olier helped organize the American Legion and was its first national commander. The Legion Big Business founders, in those days, made no bones about their intention of busting strikes. Legionnaires appeared on the scene as pro-company vigilantes in almost every big labor struggle, including the famed Great Steel Strike of 1919.

And if they're going to cry patriotism they might take the case of director Alexander Nagle, who is also president of the Morgan-controlled National City Bank and a director of U. S. Steel, General Electric and the New York Central Railroad.

General Electric, for example, was charged with making cartel patent deals with Hitler's I. G. Farben. These big deals were paid for by the blood of many an American dogface.

NEARLY every director is an old-time Roosevelt hater and contributed heavily to Republican campaign funds to defeat Roosevelt. Director Roy E. Tomlinson really realized a "dream" when the National Association of Manufacturers succeeded in getting the Taft-Hartley Law enacted. Tomlinson is past treasurer of the NAM.

But there is a weak point in the structure of Prudential. That's the fact that a good part of the money used by the company's bosses comes from working people who hold insurance policies. That's why the UOPWA is appealing to unions and working people to demand that Prudential bargain with UOPWA.

Protests and demands should be forwarded to Prudential's home office in Newark, N. J. And that goes especially for the large number of unions which hold Prudential group policies covering their membership.

## ILLEGAL LAW SPAWNED INDICTMENT OF '12'

(Continued from Page 3)

Sacher read basic passages of this document of democracy and progress which made the Government's theories about Communist "force and violence" look silly.

Sacher quoted Section 2, Article 9 of the Constitution, which called for the expulsion of anyone who sought to undermine or overthrow American democratic institutions.

And he gave extensive quotes also from other passages in the constitution of the party of the workingclass, calling for the utmost defense of American democracy against all its enemies at home and abroad.

### A NEW PHASE

Prosecutor McGohey, like his assistant Frank Gordon, yesterday, brought a new phrase into the charges against the 12 Communist leaders, when he took the floor to answer Sacher.

The phrase, which is not found in the indictments was "armed insurrection."

He accused the 12 of conspiring to teach "armed insurrection."

This twisting of phrases, defense lawyers said, is characteristic of the present witch-hunt.

McGohey is asking the Court to



WITH THE APPROVAL of her husband, Mrs. Mary James of Los Angeles will receive support from the "other man" for her child Elizabeth, 2. Her husband, Gifford A. James, with whom she is now living, consented in Superior Court to a veteran being named the legal father of the child and to contribute to the support of the youngster.

## CITY CIO CALLS CHARGES PART OF FARE HIKE PLOT

(Continued from Page 4)

some of whom have fought the council since its inception.

Tracing the council's activities to earliest days, Mills stressed that its role as a pace setter for labor and all progressive causes, has been a thorn in the side of reaction. He particularly listed the many occasions when the council went all out in support of the Transport Workers and the Utility union. But he stressed that the Council was equally vigorous in opposing any plan that would shift the burden on the public through fare and rate raises.

McGrath joined in charges against Council because the council fought the three rate raises Consolidated-Edison obtained, Mills said.

Mills also called attention to a series of political disappointments by Quill that apparently influenced his shift to the side of the bankers real estate interests and Mayor O'Dwyer's Tammany crowd. He first lost in a bid for the state chairmanship of the ALP, then for the Bronx County

The royal palm will not grow at Arcadia, Fla., but grows profusely at Fort Myers, 50 miles away.

## The Gerson Election Campaign

(Continued from Page 4)

that wherever the Communists put the issues properly and clear up questions, the people support the Party, eagerly take material, donate money and indicate they will vote for Gerson and Progressive Party candidates. The election rallies, the scores of small, personal discussions Gerson holds with vets, tenants, consumers, students and workers are injecting powerful inoculations against red-baiting and hysteria.

The Gerson campaign headquarters at 129 Montague St. reflects the pressure of the election drive. Four phones are constantly in use, the mimeograph machine is in perpetual motion and an increasing stream of campaign workers move through the offices.

"We want Gerson in Red Hook." "We want Gerson in Flatbush." "Can Si come to a political symposium tonight?" "Can Si speak at a Parent-Teachers Association meeting next week?" "I have 10 neighbors who want to meet Gerson, can I get him for 8 o'clock Thursday night?" "We want four more sound trucks for next week."

REQUESTS like these come into the headquarters with a never-ending insistence. The surge of activity

from the Communist branches is evidenced, too, in the desire for more leaflets, more folders, more speakers, more rallies. Paced by this demand, the Election Campaign Committee has begun the distribution of a Speaker's Guide for every branch in the borough, a campaigner's handbook to every Communist member in Brooklyn, and will make available this week an eight-page, two-color magazine on Gerson for canvassers, entitled "Tammany Wouldn't Seat Him—But the People Will."

Though these are the positive facts in the drive, the full weight of the Brooklyn Communist Party's impact has yet to be felt. The registration results indicated, in part, that not enough canvassers had taken the Party's program to the voters. The quickened pace of the drive, while vastly encouraging as compared to the first days of the campaign, has not yet hit high gear. And the next few weeks is a race against time.

Reflecting this need for heightened sensitivity by all Communists, the Brooklyn Party has raised the slogan for every borough member to personally guarantee at least five voters for Gerson on the Communist line. For the 7,300 Party members in Brooklyn to realize this slogan, it will require immediate reorganization and a disciplined responsibility from now until election day; it will require also a systematic and persistent canvassing in all of the 500 election districts in the county.

Complete Automobile Servicing  
**18th AVENUE**  
Auto Body Works, Inc.  
4509—18th Avenue  
Brooklyn



SOON!!  
**CANADA LEE**  
in "Her Name Was Truth"  
on STINSON RECORDS  
(ask your record dealer)

## Classified Ads

### APARTMENTS WANTED

SMALL APT. wanted, one room or more. Furnished or unfurnished. Will share apartment with congenial people. \$50-\$80. R. Gilbert, 3557 Broadway.

VET AND WIFE need 2 1/2 or 3 rooms in Brooklyn. Will pay to \$60. Call AL 5-3922 during business hours.

DAILY WORKER staff worker, Negro, urgently needs small apartment, kitchenette, Manhattan. Box 331, c-o Daily Worker.

### ROOMS TO RENT

Furnished-Unfurnished

FURNISHED room, convenient location, gentleman, elevator. 229 E. 12 St. Apt. 53. ORgon 3-3086.

FURNISHED, large room and sunparlor, West Bronx. Woman only. TR 8-5235.

LARGE front room furnished for two, wash basin in room. Private house. Quiet neighborhood. \$15 weekly, no cooking. Near IRT Brooklyn. Slocum 6-0795.

LARGE room for couple. Telephone, kitchen privileges, all improvements. Call OR 3-3140.

LARGE ROOM, elevator, man only. Apt. 18. 159 Second Avenue. GRamercy 3-1652.

### FOR SALE

SILVER PLATED Flatware—32 piece set—service for 8, rated Best Buy by Independent Consumer research organization. Regular price \$68.50. Special 25 percent savings with this ad. Standard Brand Distributors, 143 4th Ave., near 14th Street. GR 3-7819.

MODERN FURNITURE. Built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinet, 54 E. 11th St. OR 3-3191, 9-5 daily, 9-12:30 Saturdays.

FINEST High Fidelity, radio-phonographs custom built to highest quality specifications or as recommended by a prominent consumer's organization. Markham Amplifier Company, 54 E. 11th St. OR 3-3191.

HANDBAGS, BELTS, luggage covers. Custom made, repaired, dyed, and cleaned. Mail orders accepted. New York Fashion, 1132 Lexington Ave. REgent 7-5242.

### HELP WANTED

WORKER full or parttime eve's. Contact clubs, orgs., churches, with "a most unique Fund Raising Plan," 66 Court St. Room 1104, 3-5 p.m.

### MASSAGE

MASSAGE at home. Ladies, medical and reducing exercises. (Licensed). Jarvis. TE 8-9039.

### POSITION WANTED

VETERAN, female desires job Physician's Asst., 3 years experience. Can type. Call UN 4-7242.

### RESORT

AUTUMN VACATION in Green Mountains, good food, beautiful surroundings, comfortable. \$35 per week. The Graniches, Wilmington, Vermont. Telephone Wilmington 16 Ring 5. Higley Hill.

### TRAVEL

LEAVING Sunday Oct. 10 for Los Angeles. Call MU 3-6411 between 10-5. Want person to help drive.

### TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL JOBS, moving, storage, Metropolitan area. Call two experienced veterans. Low prices. Ed Wendell, JE 6-3000, day-night.

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Fine Recordings, Good Company, Delicious Food, All Sports

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### Health Rest

Vegetarian Delicious Food

Warm, comfortable rooms with private lavatories, baths. Ideal for retreat and privacy. Cater to convalescents

Tray Service  
Write Health Rest, Nanuet, N. Y.  
Nanuet 1228



# Braves Awed by Bearden, Still Cocky

CLEVELAND, Oct. 8 (UP).—The Boston Braves were down tonight—but they weren't out.

Fired by battling Billy Southworth, their muffed-faced little manager, they flung a challenge at the Cleveland Indians who now lead them two games to one in the World Series.

"We're still as good as they are."

They were dejected at first after losing this big game but Southworth's cocky assurance brought them back up on their toes as they rebashed today and planned tomorrow when Johnny Sain will try to get them even.

These weren't beaten ball players. They had seen a masterful performance by Arkansas Gene Bearden and, like art lovers appreciating a Rembrandt, they gave him his just due. Bearden had shown them everything out there on the mound, a blazing fast ball and a dancing knuckler; the best hitting Cleveland had and flawless fielding. They had been beaten—but by the best.

"I didn't like his pitching," growled Tommy Holmes, who didn't get a ball out of the infield. "He was no good for me."

"He's terrific," added rangy Al Dark, the rookie shortstop whose error sent Bearden across the plate with the only run he needed to win.

"Yeah, and he can hit, too, in case you didn't notice," grinned little Eddie Stanky. "Man, I wonder if he's always that good."

Bob Elliott, briskly wielding a towel, interjected:

"They ought to use that guy in the outfield for his hitting when he isn't pitching."

"And I hear he has a plate in his leg, too, from war wounds," Elliott continued.

Not only in his leg, but in his skull, too. Those are souvenirs Bearden carries from the day a Jap torpedo slammed into the cruiser Helena.

But Southworth, conceding that big Gene was a "helluva pitcher," jabbed a confidence needle into his team by asserting that "he was no better, actually, than we were."

Billy the Kid, in a loud voice which reached the ears of all his dressing players, explained:

"We only got five hits—but that's all they got, too."

"We'll show them tomorrow with Sain," Billy the Kid added.

## SAIN VS. GROMEK IN FOURTH GAME

It'll be Johnny Sain, Cleveland's nemesis in that opening game, who'll be back on the Boston hill in the Saturday contest at Municipal Stadium. For the Indians, Steve Gromek will start in the Tribe's quest for its third Series win.

## Teeth Arrive Early

SELBUNE, Vt. (UP).—Margaret Elizabeth Catella had four teeth when only a week old.

## BEARDON BLANKS BRAVES

(Continued from page 16) rassed about it, the Cleveland man-out onto the field, scrambling for rest of the way for the gallant lefty, and when Boudreau squeezed a pop fly by Mike McCormick for the final out of the game there was bedlam all over the place.

Boudreau and the other infielders rushed over and hugged Bearden. The fans by the hundreds jumped announcement made no immediate announcement of the official figures. Rain fell through the morning

and stopped only shortly before game time, scaring away a lot of would-be comers. Scalpers were begging folks to take their precious paste-boards at half price or less just before the game began.

Today's triumph was Bearden's eighth in a row and his third in seven days. He beat the Detroit Tigers last Saturday, came back with one day's rest to quell the Red Sox in that all-vital playoff game, and then surged to victory today.

## Results, Entries, Al's Picks

### Empire City Results

FIRST—6 furlongs; claiming; 2-year-olds; \$3,500.  
Hankie ..... (Hansman) 74.30 39.70 13.60  
St. George ..... (Wodhouse) 9.00 4.90  
Promotion ..... (Rozelle) 2.90  
Also ran—X-Sambet, X-Hustling Oaks, Thermic, Bernfan, Wars End, Thousand Ships, X-Hobcaw Barony, Proceed, Escrow, Comet's Flash, Spindle. Time—1:14.

SECOND—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; \$3,500.  
Eternalea ..... (Rustia) 8.30 5.60 3.70  
Elastic ..... (Phillip) 16.20 9.90  
Lady Fakir ..... (Erico) 9.90  
Also ran—Waymark, Crest Tout, Coronet Star, Gaelic Gift, Sea's Home, Shifty Mae, Beaming Light, Judy R. Time—1:13 1/5.

THIRD—6 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.  
Lee Circle ..... (Schmidt) 5.10 2.90 2.10  
Freezout ..... (Atkinson) 3.30 2.30  
Useless ..... (Clark) 2.90  
Also ran—Lucky Reward, Pujante. Time—1:12 4/5.

FOURTH—6 furlongs; allowances; 2-year-olds and up; \$4,000.  
Birthday Party (A'erson) 3.70 2.80 2.30  
Overwhelm ..... (Guerin) 5.40 3.70  
Chesecloth ..... (Clark) 3.30  
Also ran—Binding Tie, Piping By, Sadie Dee, Quick Tough. Time—1:13.  
..... Jnd..... ETAO ET ETAOI

FIFTH—6 furlongs; allowances; 3-year-olds and up; \$4,000.  
Ghost Run ..... (Clark) 7.20 4.90 3.00  
Best Boots ..... (McCreary) 9.70 5.80  
Splash ..... (Atkinson) 3.90  
Also ran—Romana, a-Cunning Miss, Attie, Wing Messenger, a-Woodstock, Silver Drift, a-Horne-LaMontagne. Time—1:12 3/5.

SIXTH—1 1/16 miles; handicap; 3-year-olds and up; \$5,000.  
Allie's Pal ..... (Scurlock) 3.90 2.20 out  
a-Mary Emma ..... (McPhee) 2.10 out  
Dusty Legs ..... (Anderson) out  
Also ran—Peace of Mind, a-Pillabout, a-Phippa-Belair Stud entry. Time to come.

SEVENTH—1 1/16 miles; maidens; 2-year-olds and up.  
Cave Canem ..... (Atkinson) 3.90 3.00 2.50  
Dime ..... (Adair) 4.70 3.20  
Deep Water ..... (Rozella) 2.90  
Also ran—Red Point, Sagunto, Martian Gold, Pray Do. Time—1:48 4/5.

EIGHTH—1 1/8 miles; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; \$3,500.  
Army March ..... (Scurlock) 8.10 4.60 3.40  
Casano ..... (Woodhouse) 8.70 6.00  
Glib Lady ..... (Francesco) 6.60  
Also ran—Reproduction, Little Keith, Bill Cogswell, Leadership, Camptown. Track. Time—1:53 1/5.

### Empire City Entries

Empire City entries for Saturday, Oct. 9. Cloudy and sloppy. Post 1:15 p.m.  
FIRST—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$3,500.  
Filament ..... 114 \*\* Swing Me ..... 107  
\*\* Burt's Reward 110 \*\* Brandy Punch 117  
Striker Pilot ..... 112 Hullabaloo ..... 117  
\*\* Kid Stuff ..... 107

SECOND—5 1/2 furlongs; maidens; 2-year-olds; \$4,000.  
Vincette ..... 116 \*\* Lea Mary ..... 108  
Zana ..... 116 Roman Slave ..... 116  
\*\* Nursery Rhym 106 Dark Favorite ..... 116  
Lorraine ..... 116 Fleet Vixen ..... 116

### Unveiling

Monument erected to memory of late Comrade SGT. HARRY BARNETT, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10, 12:30 P.M. Grounds of Soldiers Field, Workmen's Circle, Mt. Lebanon Cemetery, Richmond Hill, L. I. Car: Interboro Parkway to Forest Park Road. Turn left to cemetery. Train: BMT-14th St. Line to Wyckoff Ave. Station. Richmond Hill car to cemetery.

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# INDIANS WIN 3RD, 2-0

## Bearden's Shutout and Bat Put Tribe in Series Lead

CLEVELAND, Oct. 8.—Gene Bearden, the amazing young Purple Heart veteran, is still performing his heroics, pitching and batting the Cleveland Indians to a five-hit 2-0 shutout over the Boston Braves today and putting them in front in the World Series, two games to one. An estimated crowd of over 80,000 saw the Tribe lefthander not only tantalize the Brave batters with a splitting curve ball, but also bang out a double off Boston starter Vern Bickford in the third inning to set up what proved

BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1
CLEVELAND	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	x	2	5	0

Bickford, Voiselle (4) Barrett (8) and Masi; Bearden and Hegan. Losing pitcher, Bickford.

to be Cleveland's winning run. The cool, calculating lefty, who pitched the Indians to victory in the American League pennant playoff game against the Boston Red Sox last Monday, was even more effective today, dashing the hopes of Brave batters time and again with his tantalizing curve.

In the third inning, batting with one out, he smashed a double into deep right center field. Boston's starting pitcher Bickford might have gotten out of that jam unscathed even though he walked Dale Mitchell, the next batter to face him. He fooled Larry Doby with a low curve and the Indians' Negro outfielder hit an easy double play ball to second baseman Eddie Stanky.

Stanky tossed to shortstop Alvin Dark for the first out as Bearden raced down to third without any hitch. But Mitchell blocked Dark out nicely on the play and the rookie shortstop committed his third fielding blunder of the series, heaving the ball over the head of first baseman Frank McCormick. Bearden came home with the biggest run he ever scored and it was enough.

Bickford, who pitched well enough to win most games, lost his composure then. In the next inning he courted trouble by walking Ken Keltner, the first batter up, atoned for that by striking out Walt Judnich, but Eddie Robinson followed with a sharp single that sent Keltner to second, catcher Jim Hegan followed with another single to score Keltner.

When Bearden came up again and delivered his second hit in a row, manager Billy Southworth took Bickford out of the game and sent in the old squirrel shooter from Ninety Six, S. C., Bill Voiselle.

Voiselle held the Indians to just one hit for three innings until he left the game for a pinch hitter in

the eighth. But it didn't matter how good Voiselle was because Bearden still was better.

The Arkansas Traveler put men on base in five different innings, and there were times when it looked as if the Braves would open the floodgates and bat him right out of the box.

That wasn't the way Lefty Gene had it written in his script though, and he called his shot. He had said half-kiddingly, "I'll shut those Braves out," and he did just that.

It was pretty much of a one man show. Fielding his position beautifully as did Cleveland pitchers Bob Lemon yesterday and Bob Feller the day before, he got six assists, forcing the batters to hit down on the ground where he could handle the ball deftly and throw them out. He started one fast double play in the fourth that broke up a budding rally after Mike McCormick singled.

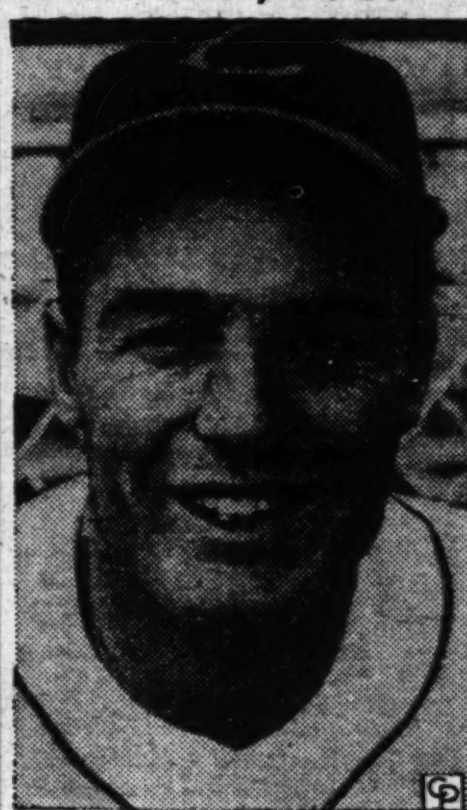
The Braves made their first threat in the second when Frank McCormick singled, but Bearden himself tossed out Clint Conatser and got Phil Masi on a fly to left.

Again in the third, the Braves started to get tough. Eddie Stanky led off with a single and Southworth, the old percentage player, ordered two sacrifice bunts in a row by Bickford and Tommy Holmes, sending Stanky to third. Dark then hit a towering fly to deep right center that looked as if it might be good for extra bases, but Judnich raced over to catch the ball.

After Bearden cut the Braves off with his fourth inning double play, only two more Braves were got on base. Dark made the grade with a sixth inning single but got no further. Bob Elliott led off the seventh with a single, so Bearden went to work and struck out Frank McCormick and induced Conatser to hit into a double play.

It was three up, three down the

### HE CAN HIT, TOO!



GENE BEARDEN, the classy Cleveland southpaw, pitched the second most important victory of his young and meteoric career Friday. The southpaw not only blanked the Braves in the third Series game, but came through with a big double and single. Ask the Braves what they think of the Purple Heart hero.

the privilege of pounding him on the back.

A swing band set up headquarters near home plate and pretty girls did some jitter-bug dancing on top of the Indians' dugout.

It was a mad finale to a mad day for practically everybody concerned. The players didn't get either batting or fielding practice after a hectic delayed action train ride from Boston. They arrived in town little more than an hour before game time.

The crowd, however, fell far below expectations and as if embarrassed.

(Continued on Page 15)

## On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



### EVERYBODY TALKS INDIANS

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Everybody talks Indians—in the shops, the restaurants, right in the streets offhand, a phenomenon which gives this city of over a million population the air of a small, intimate village. Even in Brooklyn's 1941 victory, with all its tremendous enthusiasm, there were always a few citizens who seemed not at all, or only vaguely concerned. Not so Cleveland—at least not so one can readily ascertain.

Municipal Stadium is a fantastic ballyard. A mammoth double-decker stand curves around horseshoe fashion. Where the open end of the horseshoe would be are the open bleachers, in direct center field. From behind home plate you look out onto Lake Erie, which practically washes the left field gates. To the right are railroad yards and smokestacks.

Because the playing field was so big that home runs were a rarity unless pulled down either foul line, a reasonable 320 feet away (a little longer than the Stadium), a mesh fence has been thrown clear across center field from stands to stands, cutting off some of the playing area. Dead centerfield is now 410 feet (in Ebbets Field, for comparison, it is 399). Before the fence was put up the distance to center was 470 feet, with a pretty high bleacher fence and left and right center fade quickly. Over the wire fence now is a home run, though from the looks of the pitching in this odd throwback to the series of the pre-lively ball era there won't be many—if any—clearing the barrier.

Maybe it's an optical illusion, but it actually looks as if Ebbets Field, in its entirety, could be set down on the playing area here.

### Tribe Clearly Better Team

THE STRANGE APPEARANCE of ease in the 2-0 victory Friday left everybody feeling that the outcome of the series was now pretty much a foregone conclusion. Nor could the absence of Jeff Heath be pointed to, as he wouldn't have been in the lineup against left hander Gene Bearden anyhow. The patent fact is that Cleveland has a better ball club, and when a team is better than its adversary by enough of a margin, it's going to win, short series, lucky breaks or what have you.

The Indians represent one of the nicest blends of mature stars at their plateau, and youngsters coming into their own, ever seen in baseball. Gordon, Boudreau and Keltner are assured, classy veterans who will get no better but haven't started declining yet. Mitchell, Doby and Hegan are youngsters in their early thirties with long careers ahead of them. And they're saying young Al Rosen is ripe to step into that latter category next year, even if he has to be made over into a right fielder or first baseman, two spots which have been filled adequately but not sensationally.

The blaring of music, the roll of drums by local fife and drum corps as the names of the Indian heroes are announced, give the pre-game didoes the atmosphere of a college football game. Floating around the press box is blond Bill Veeck, Indian prey, with a big happy grin and as usual a wide open sports shirt, the despair of the properly dressed bigwigs of baseball. Veeck has been labelled an exhibitionist, stuntist and what have you by some of the other magnates. All the poor guy has to offer in rebuttal is a pennant winning team, a spirit of non-Jimcrow democratic solidarity with the people of the city, the all time major league attendance record, and probably the championship of the world. The New York Giants have a magnate who wears a necktie.

## 'Brooklyn Was Never Like This'

By Lester Rodney

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 8.—Brooklyn was never quite like this. Until the series is over, this sprawling community on the lakefront is "Indiantown, Ohio."

There are no main headlines in the local papers save series story, post-game or pre-game. At 7:30 a.m. Friday morning, after a night of rain, with the weather windy, cloudy and threatening, a teeming crowd was waiting at the public square to greet the team. Because the pennant was clinched in Boston, there had been no chance to directly cheer the club which has brought the first pennant to this long disappointed city in twenty-eight years. The crowd was a good natured mixture of high school boys and girls, men and women on their way to work, with a sprinkling of night workers heading home for some sleep.

At eight o'clock the Braves' train pulled in and a tentative cheer arose before the procession of strange faces made it clear that this was the enemy. Then there was polite silence. Near where I was stand-

ing a woman started to clap insistently. "Give them a hand," she urged cheerfully but urgently. "They'll think we're not friendly here."

Due to a railroad mixup in Boston, the Indians were late and the mass welcoming committee never did have a chance to cut loose. But from what I heard around, there was enough noise to last another

28 years on Monday afternoon when the good word of the playoff victory flashed over the radios.

The town loves the team and will love it in '49 as it does in '48. There are a couple of lessons to be learned from this community esprit-de-corps and team success. Any run of the mill Cleveland fan can supply some of them to any interested mogul.

## 'We'll Finish Here,' Say Tribe

IN THE CLEVELAND dressing room, the victors were bubbling over with confidence and a not too quiet optimism that the Series will end in Cleveland by Sunday.

The universal cry coming from their clubhouse after their victory was "We don't need to go back to Boston. Let's finish it up here."

Gene Bearden, the left-handed star of the third game and the Indians' "iron-man" pitcher, put it pretty bluntly. "These guys aren't as tough as the Red Sox," he said. "We can finish this thing off

here and save that trip back to Boston."

Bearden said he felt "like going again tomorrow. I want to get this thing over with."

Swathed only in a towel and pounded on the back by manager Lou Boudreau as he rested on a bench, Bearden said he felt better about issuing no walks today than about giving up only five hits.

"It's wonderful when you know you have control," he said. "I could have pitched all afternoon and not worried a bit about it."

## The Box Score

CLEVELAND (A)	AB	R	H	O	A	E	BOSTON (N)	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Mitchell, lf	3	0	0	2	0	0	Holmes, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Doby, cf	3	0	1	1	0	0	Dark, ss	4	0	1	3	2	1
Boudreau, ss	3	0	0	1	2	0	M. McCormick, lf	4	0	1	6	0	0
Gordon, 2b	4	0	0	2	4	0	Elliot, 3b	3	0	1	2	1	0
Keltner, 3b	3	1	0	0	4	0	F. McCormick, 1b	3	0	1	5	1	0
Judnich, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0	Conatser, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Robinson, 1b	2	0	1	14	0	0	Masi, c	3	0	0	2	0	0
Hegan, c	3	0	1	5	0	0	Stanky, 2b	3	0	1	2	3	0
Bearden, p	3	1	2	0	6	0	Bickford, p	0	0	0	0	0	0

Totals 25 2 5 27 16 0

Runs batted in—Hegan (Bearden scored on Dark's error in 3rd).

Two base hits—Bearden, Dark. Sacrifice—Bickford.

Left on bases—Boston 3, Cleveland 7.

Bases on balls—Off Bickford 5. Struck out by Bearden 4, Bickford 1.

Hits off—Bickford 4 in 3 1-3, Voiselle 1 in 2 2-3, Barrett 0 in 1.

Totals 29 0 5 24 7 1

\* Struck out for Voiselle in 8th.

Double plays—Dark-Stanky-F. McCormick, Bearden-Gordon-Robinson, Keltner-Gordon-Robinson.

Losing pitcher—Bickford.

Umpires—Stewart (N) plate; Grieve (A) 1b; Barr (N) 2b; Summers (A) 3b; foul lines, Paparella (A), Pinelli (N).

Time 1:36.

Attendance 80,000 (estimated).